

T H E
B R I T I S H
C H R O N O L O G E R :

Containing Yearly,
From the Beginning of our SAVIOUR'S
Nativity, down to this present Time, the
most remarkable Matters which have hap-
pen'd in *G R E A T B R I T A I N*; as to Ap-
paritions, Witches, Battles, Victories, Co-
mets, Edifices, Customs, Duels, Taxes, Synods,
Tempests, Earthquakes, Tumults, Storms, E-
clipses, Famines, Executions, Reliques, Plots,
Frosts, Pestilences, Gifts, Persecutions, Mur-
rains, Prodigies, Hurricanes, Idols, Inundations,
Plagues, and Judgments: With the Begin-
ning and End of the *Roman* Emperors, whilst
this Island was in Subjection to them: The
British, Saxon, Danish, Norman, Scottish, and
Pictish Kings. Also shewing all those in the
Time of the Heptarchy, as well as the sole
Monarchs, from *William* the Conqueror, to
his present Majesty, King *G E O R G E*; and
the most remarkable Occurrences, both in
Church and State, from our first embracing
Christianity.

By *I. P. Esq;* *K*

L O N D O N :

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er



THE
Epistle Dedicatory.
TO

HIS Grace THOMAS HOLLES,
Duke of Newcastle, Marquis and
Earl of Clare, Viscount Haughton,
Baron Pelham of Laughton, Lord
Chamberlain of his Majesty's Hou-
shold, Lord Lieutenant of Mid-
dlesex and Nottingham, Custos Ro-
tularum of the same Counties,
Warden of the Forest of Sherwood,
one of his Majesty's most Honour-
able Privy Council, Knight of the
most Noble Order of the Garter,
and one of the Lords Justices of
Great Britain.

SIR,

YOUR most Illustrious Name
being the Adoration of the
Learned, for giving Encou-
ragement to all Sciences and Arts what-
ever, it inspir'd me to lay this small
A 2 Offering

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Offering at your Noble Feet, treating of the most material Memorandums of this Island for above 1700 Years past. For the Collection of them, the most famous Libraries in Europe have been search'd; nay, the chiefest of 'em, the Bodleian and Vatican, to make this Book as small as it seems, compleat, in having something appropriated to every Year, from the Nativity of our Saviour, to this Time. It contains nothing but what particularly relates to our own Country; to which your Grace has been such a faithful Patriot, that, next to God and the King, it may owe its Preservation from Slavery, Popery, and Arbitrary Power, to your unshaken'd Loyalty to his present Majesty, which your Grace makes as much an Act of Choice as Judgment: And in the very worst of Times have exerted your Fidelity with indefatigable Pains, and great Expences, to make an inconstant People happy. This Character of your Great-Self is alluring me to launch out into your other most eminent Virtuis;
but

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but being sensible your Grace had be rather good than told so, and that you affect not popular Applause, I'll not presume any farther to blazon your inimitable Qualifications, as conscious your too penetrating Sense, and exemplary Modesty, would condemn my panegyricall Enumerations of your Excellencies for meer Flattery: Therefore, my Boon is only, that your Grace would vouchsafe to cast a favourable Eye upon this small Present, which is acknowledg'd to be too mean an Offering for so great a Peer; and in the mean Time be pleas'd to permit me to subscribe myself,

My Lord,

Your Grace's

Most humble and most

Obedient Servant,

To command,

L. P. Esq;

17 JY 63



T H E
P R E F A C E.



S History is (or at least should be) a faithful Register of true Things, transacted in any Nation, so is *Chronology*, the Eye of Time, or Art of reducing any memorable Transaction to the precise Year, beginning from some remarkable *Epochas* when it happen'd. We know, in Historical Narrations, many Falsities often occur, in respect to Persons of whom the private *Historians* of their Times writ; for had they any Prejudice against Princes, their Characters and Lives were drawn in as black Colours, as the Monks of St. *Albans*

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bans (out of whose Fraternity one was formerly chosen to record the Passages of our *English Monarchs*) could paint them white: But as *Chronology* is void of Reflections, it has no other View than marshalling a remarkable Thing to its proper Year, when (as abovesaid) it came to pass.

What Errors have escap'd the Pen in *Chronology*, are the making the Reigns of Emperors and Kings longer or shorter than they really were, according to the Information of the *Historian*, on whom the *Chronologers* depended for an undeniable Certainty, which makes a great Confusion in endeavouring to give a true Account of Time; and is as often the Occasion of falsely committing to Posterity, the exact Year when any Comet, Plague, or other notorious Thing happen'd; as if an *Historian* should say, that in the 30th Year (without mentioning the Date of our Christian *Æra*, or *Anno Mundi*) of such a King's Reign was a great Famine.

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mine in his Land, when he reign'd but fourteen Years in all; by this Means the *Chronologer's* Computation of Time must prove erroneous by sixteen Years; but such Mistakes we have taken Care to avoid with the greatest Scrutiny imaginable.

This Piece (which treats particularly of Things pertaining to our own Nation, and the small Isles adjacent to it) is the Work of some Years Labour, as well as Cost, and had never been exactly compleated from the Writings of Venerable *Bede*, *Matthæus Westmonasteriensis*, *Camden*, *Usser*, and other learned Writers now extant, had not great Pains been taken in revolving *Edvardus Borrischeus*, *Richardus Paynesius*, *Willielmus Buntingius*, *Johannes Elsdenus*, and other Manuscript Authors, who have writ of the Ecclesiastical and Civil Affairs of *Great Britain*, for above 1300 Years past, and have been repositied in the *Vatican Library* at *Rome*, ever since some *Monks* transported

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transported themselves and their Libraries into foreign Parts, at the Dissolution of Monasteries in *England*, by King *Henry* the Eighth. Nay, I perused one Manuscript there, said to be writ by *Haricius*, one of our *Druydes* of the *Britons*, living above 100 Years before *Julius Caesar* found out this Island, which was about forty Years before the Birth of our *SAVIOUR*. Indeed, it was of no Use to me in this Undertaking, because it treated of Things before our Christian *Epocha* begins; but I take Notice thereof, because it is written in *Runick* Characters, which, though they were the old Letters of the *Goths* (said to be brought out of *Asia* by *Woden*, whence that Way of Writing, which is going to the End of the Line, and then back again, like that of Ploughing, is call'd *Asamal*, in their Books; invented, they report, by the Gods, reveal'd and publish'd by *Fimbul*, and inscrib'd on Rocks and Stones) were not in those most ancient Times unknown to us.

Several

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Several Stones have been found in *Gothland*, with these old Characters inscrib'd, which were call'd *Runasten* ; but these *Runick* Letters had been, it seems, so far abus'd to Charms and Incantations (though the poor Letters in themselves may be innocent, but they pretending to do as strange Things with these Characters then, as the *Laplanders* do now, or the *Greeks* and *Romans* formerly, to charm Serpents, calm raging Seas, conquer implacable Enemies, obtain Love, and the like) that some Time after the Conversion of the *Goths* to *Christianity*, they were left off in all the *Gothick* Kingdoms ; in *Spain*, it seems, as well as the Northern Countries. Nay, so zealous were the first *Spanish* Christians, that they utterly abolish'd them ; a new Alphabet being invented by *Ulphilus*, their first Bishop.

But in the abovesaid Manuscripts, the vast Tract of Time betwixt their first Writing and us, has not so much worn
out

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out the Remembrance of all Antiquity, but that some Marks of very remarkable Things still remain more legible and authentick than what are found in some printed Authors, who excuse their Faults; alledging, that considering the great Distance of Ages, which is betwixt the naming and writing of the Origine of *British* Things and the present Time, we may rather wonder so much thereof is yet left, than that we have no more: However, the Manuscripts we have made use of in the *Vatican*, as well as other celebrated Libraries beyond Sea, tho' they are somewhat as obscure in the Names of Places and People, as *Ptolemy*, and other *Cosmographers*; yet have we translated them according to the best Interpretations; and the Reader must note, that all Places ending in *Chester*, as *Dorchester*, *Rochester*, and the like, arise from the Ruines of the *Castra* of the *Romans*. Furthermore, the above-quoted Manuscript Authors all agree, that *Britain* was inhabited by the early Offspring

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Spring of *Japhet*, a little after the Confusion of *Babel*, which (according to *Funccius*) is above 3891 Years ago ; and the Colonies which settled here might come by Land, as *England* being formerly join'd to *France*, by a small *Isthmus*, or Neck of Land, reaching from *Dover* to *Calice*, and to which Conjunction, *Verstegan* gives his Assent.

Moreover, the abovesaid Authors, *Borischeus*, *Paynesius*, *Buntingius*, *Elsdenus*, and *Haricius*, affirm upon no contemptible Reasons, that *Ireland* also join'd once to *Britain*, by a Neck of Land, reaching from *Donaghadea*, to *Port-Patrick* in *Scotland*, so that that Country, long separated from us by the Violence of the Sea, made *Britain*, a *Peninsula*, in which formerly dwelt Giants, as appears by those vast Bones, and even whole Skeletons of proportionable Magnitude, which have been discover'd here not many Ages since.

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The original Name of this Island, my abovemention'd Manuscript Authors tell me, was *Japhetia*; as being first peopled by his more early Progeny; therefore, I adhere not to the petty Etymology of *Barat-anac*, whereby the learned *Bochart* would make it the same with the *Cassiterides*, because several Places here had Names purely *Phœnician*, and several of their Gods and religious Usages from that Country. His Words; in his *Geographia Sacra*, are these, *Bretanica mihi quidem nihil videtur esse aliud quam ארץ-נרח Barat-anac, id est ager, seu terra stanni est plumbi. Sic Græcum κασσιτερος, unde Cassiterides, quod Græcis proprie stannum est. Nor did Brute and his Trojans first people this Country, although he landed so long since as 2890 Years, and found then in it several Cities, Towns, and Villages, well inhabited, especially London, which became a flourishing City, in the Time of Samuel the Prophet. But since then, several Cities, Towns, and*

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and Villages, are, thro' the Desolations of Fire and War, entirely lost, and lie buried in their own Ruines, so that at this Day, there remains no Remembrance nor Footsteps of some of them; whilst the Names of other Places are so alter'd, that we are not too certain, whether *Godmanham* in *Yorkshire*, is the same which Venerable *Bede*, calls *Gotmundina-Gaham*, where the Saxons famous Idol-Temple stood, which their high Priest defil'd when he turn'd *Christian*. Whether his *Adregin*, where was *Edwin's* Palace, the King of *Northumberland*, be the same which was afterwards call'd *Yeverine*, from *Gebrin*, the *Y* and *G* being often confounded by the Saxons, as *Yate* and *Gate*. Whether *Melmin* be the same Village which we now call *Melfield* or *Milfield*, situated not far from *Learthmouth*, between the Rivers *Bowbent* and the *Till*. Whether the Field call'd *Campus Doni*, was nigh the River *Don*, or *Doncaster*. Or who can tell certainly where is the *Re-*

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gio Loidis of the same Author, where King *Edwin* erected a Royal Village, after the former had been burnt by the *Pagans*. Or can tell whether his *Dummock*, formerly a Bishop's See, be the same with that in *Suffolk*, almost destroy'd now by the Sea. Or whether his *Tiou-ulsingacestir* be the same with the ancient Collegiate Church of *Southwell*, near the River *Trent* in *Nottinghamshire*. Therefore, as to what Cities, Towns, or Villages occur in this Treatise, we are as exact to their Situation, first Building, or Destruction, as the ancientest Records of Time will permit us.

As punctual also are we in the Relation of any Antiquities, therefore, as only *Willielmus Buntingius* tells, that the four vast circular Ranges of Stones, now call'd *Stonehenge*, was a sort of *Pantheon* of the ancient *Britons*, or a kind of Cathedral to all their other Temples, in which the Deities they worshipp'd, remain'd; and that the inmost Range of these

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these Pyramids was no other, because it is notorious, that the Gods of the ancient Idolaters were erected in the Form of Pyramids and Obelisks, we rather adhere to the Accounts of *Borischeus*, *Paynesius*, and *Elsdenus*, as the Majority, who affirm, that they were erected by the *Britons*, in Memory of a signal Victory obtain'd over the *Romans* in *Wiltshire*. We take no Notice of any of the notable Walls built in this Nation, but the Northern one built by *Antoninus Pius*, between *Glotta* and *Bodotria*; or *Dunbritton* and *Edinburgh* Frith in *Scotland*, and the Southern one built by *Severus* in *England*, and known by the Name of the *Picts* Wall, beginning at *Bullness*, and has a considerable Part of it still standing in some Places, keeping its Name, and often giving Name to Towns in its Passage thro' *Cumberland*, over the River *Eden* by *Carlisle*, the old *Lugovallum*, or Tower of Wall; the *Cambeck* near *Walton*, the *Irthing*, and into *Northumberland*, near *Therlwall*,
so

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so on to *Chester* in the Wall, *Busby-Gap*, *Wallwick*, the old *Gallara*, forward for *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, toward *Tinmouth* Castle, which, tho' somewhat beyond the Wall's End, was nevertheless anciently call'd *Pen-Falcrag*, or the Rock in the Head of the Wall. On the North-side of *Dumbritten* Wall, dwelt the *Scots*, descended from *Scota* and her *Egyptians*, who landed there after the Emerſion of her Father *Pharaoh*, in the *Erythraean* or *Red-Sea*. Betwixt that Wall and the *Picts* Wall, dwelt the *Picts* themselves, who are now extinct. And on the other Southern-side, dwelt the ancient *Britons*, who once were Masters of the whole Island.

We have likewise taken Care to avoid the Confusion of Persons Names, by not putting one Man or Woman for another, a Fault too frequently occurring both in *Chronology* and *History*.

But

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But now to conclude, we must acquaint our Readers, they will find such remarkable Things in this Book, which are not to be met in all the *Chronologers* and *Historians* now extant in this Kingdom; besides, as all their Works are too voluminous, and not to be purchas'd by every Person, we have here contracted, we may say, *Homer's Iliads* in a Nut-Shell; here is truly *multum in parvo*, so much as is requisite for a Man to tell or know of his own Country, brought into so small a Compass, that it is easy to be retain'd in Memory; and for its light Bulk, he may daily make it his *Vade Mecum*, or Pocket-Companion, to divert him wherever he walks. And, as this Piece has met with the Approbation of several eminent Gentlemen, in both our famous Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, before it was committed to the Press, it is not doubted but its Publication to the World will meet with suitable Encouragement from others.



*In Commendation of the Author of
the British Chronologer.*

Rais'd from the Tombs of *Time's* imperious
(Rage,

Inhuming Years in every fleeting Age,
Come, see the Story of our glorious Isle;
Here, here's reviv'd the Trophies of his Spoil.
A Book more useful never pass'd the Press;
Read it, you'll find I cannot praise it less;
Deny not stily what's the Author's Due,
By Falshood; so my Testimony's true.
Vast Tracts of Ages he brings back again,
Renewing every King's and Emperor's Reign;
Renewing ruin'd Towns: And Fate you'll see
In Earthquakes, Famine, Plagues, and Massacre.
Death too in other dreadful Shapes you'll know;
Great Battles, Fires, Floods which overflow;
Examples! to amend Mankind below.

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Edward Bunting, Esq;

To



To my intirely beloved Brother, the
Author of this Book.

NOW, now a Work your Country you present,
Which must to all its Readers give Con-
(tent ;

And in it's built thy Glory and thy Fame,
To eternize thy never-dying Name.

No more with *Time* transport what is our own,
Since here his sad Destruction is made known ;

Antiquity you set in so much Light,
That all to Ignorance may bid good Night.

What was obscurely hid to us before,
Your learned Pen do's to the World restore ;

And for thy Pains the learned World will raise
Most famous Pillars to thy deathless Praise ;

That those descending of the *British* Race,
May this your *Legacy* with Honour grace.

John Elsdon, Gent.



To the Author.

WHat Knowledge had we lost, had not thy
(Pen
Retriev'd it from the Womb of *Time* agen !
By this your great Industry, you proclaim
Great Britain's Off-spring, Glory, and true Name ;
No longer, *Time* our History can conceal,
Since you our ancient Registers reveal.
Thy Labour has unravell'd the deep Earth,
To shew when Cities, Towns receiv'd their Birth;
And with no small Industry have you sought
What *Time's* fell Power to Destruction brought.
The Pilgrimage of *Time* you've truly trac'd,
To tell what War and Fire has defac'd :
Records which in Oblivion long lay drown'd,
You, Sir, and only you, at last have found ;
For which vast Pains, your fragrant Name shall
17 JY 63 (live,
A longer Date than Brass or Stone can give.

Gervas Wawen, D. D.

To



To the worthy Author of this Work.

IN spite of Time's destructive Scyth, we see
Lost Records rescu'd from his Tyranny;
Th' Oblivion of each swift, revolving Year,
For Ages past, now present do's appear;
And our Posterity unborn will know,
To whom their long Original they owe.
The Strength of Marble, or *Corinthian* Brass,
Can't thro' the Rage of Time for ever pass;
But, learned Friend, your Fame will always live,
For what your Pen do's now to *Britons* give.

Richard Payne, Esq;

THE

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THE Kingdom of *Britain* was Tributary to *Octavius Augustus*, Emperor of *Rome*, in whose Reign our Blessed Lord and Saviour *Jesus Christ* was born at *Bethlehem*, six Miles Southward from *Jerusalem*; and at the same Time *Cunobolin*, or *Kimbelin*, reign'd King over this Island.

Maldon, in *Essex* built, which *Kimbelin*, King of *Britain*, made his Royal Seat.

The *Fosse*, one of the four famous Ways, or Roads, which leads from *Cornwal* to *Lincoln*, enlarged by the *Romans*, being first begun by *Malmutius*, and finish'd by his Son *Belin*.

Rain'd Blood for above the space of 5 Hours in *London*.

Werlam-Street, or *Watling-Street*, one of the four famous Ways, or Roads, which leads from *Dover* to *London*, and
* B thence

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

A. D. thence to *West-Chester*, enlarged by the *Romans*, it being first begun above 420 Years before, by *Malmutius Dunwallo*, the first King of this Island who wore a Crown of Gold, and constituted good Laws: He built *Blackwell-Hall*, and a great Temple, call'd *Templum Pacis*, in *London*, which then went by the Name of *Troynovant*, and afterwards *Cair Lun-dein*.

6. A Town formerly situated on the *Thames* in *Berkshire*, burnt by the *Romans*; and has never since risen out of its Ashes; nor is there any Sign of its Ruins to be seen at this Time, and likewise with its Destruction lost its Name.

7. A great Inundation of the River *Thames*, which destroy'd a great Number of Men, Women, and Children, besides Cattle.

8. The Town of *Pickering* burnt down with Lightning.

9. The River *Humber*, which took its Name from several *Hynns*, and their King being drown'd in it, overflowed its Banks; and drown'd the Country for several Miles.

10. *Edinburgh* Castle sorely shaken with a dreadful Earthquake.

11. *York* almost consum'd by an accidental Fire.

Alcluyd, in *Scotland*, much shatter'd by a great Earthquake.

A. D.
12.

The Castle of *Barnburgh* besieged by the *Romans*, and taken.

13.

An Inundation of the River *Severn*, which destroy'd abundance of Cattle, besides some People.

14.

Chester, otherwise call'd *Cair-Legion*, burnt by the *Romans*.

15.

Tiberius, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign; who sent *Pontius Pilate*, who condemned our Saviour to be crucified, to be President of *Judea*.

16.

Canterbury besieg'd; and taken, by the *Romans*.

17.

A terrible Hurricane sorely shattered the City of *Westminster*.

18.

Shaftsbury laid in Ashes by the *Romans*, who entirely burnt it to the Ground, and destroy'd most of the Inhabitants in the Flames.

19.

Leicester besieged by the *Romans*; and being taken by Storm, all the *Britons* in it, Man, Woman and Child, were put to the Sword.

20.

Kimbelin, King of *Britain*, died, and was succeeded by his Son *Guiderius*, who

21.

- A. D. was valiant and wealthy; and thinking the *Romans* had their Tribute wrongfully, he deny'd paying it.
22. *Stamford* burnt by the *Britons*, to dispossess the *Romans* in it.
23. The *Britons* besieg'd *Bath*, and took it from the *Romans*.
24. *Caerlion* consum'd with dreadful Thunder and Lightning.
25. *Grantham* surpriz'd by the *Romans*, and partly burnt by them.
26. *London* sorely defac'd by an accidental Fire.
27. A City, whose Name Authors do not mention, was built by the *Romans* at *Ambleſide*, near the upper End of *Winder-Meer* in *Westmorland*; and by its Ruins to be yet ſeen, it ſeems to have been very large.
28. *Dover-Caſtle* beſieg'd by the *Britons*, but in vain.
29. An Inundation of the River *Trent*, which drown'd the Country in the Night-time, for ſeveral Miles about.
30. The Tower of *London* partly demolish'd by Fire.

A. D.

The Castle and Town of *Cesarsbury* burnt by the *Romans*. 31.

The City of *Exeter* grievously shatter'd with an Earthquake. 32.

The River *Dee* overflow'd its Banks on a sudden, and did a great deal of Damage in the City of *Chester*. 33.

The supernatural Eclipse of the Sun, which happen'd at the Crucifixion of *Jesus Christ*, being universal, was seen in *Britain*. 34.

The City of *Tork* besieged, and taken by the *Romans*. 35.

The *Britons* besieg'd the City of *Canterbury*, and took it by Storm. 36.

A sudden Inundation of the River *Medway*, which destroy'd abundance of Cattle. 37.

Simon Zelotes, one of the 12 Apostles, preach'd the Gospel in *Britain*. 38.

The City of *Winchester* surrenders to the *Romans*, after a long Siege. 39.

The City of *Chester* sadly spoilt by an Earthquake. 40.

Caius Caligula, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, to whom the *Britons* were 41.

- A. D. Tributary still. He banish'd *Pontius Pilate*, who drown'd himself in a Lake near *Lucerna* in *Switzerland*.
42. A Comet appear'd for several Months over the City of *London*.
43. *England* visited with such a dreadful Pestilence, that the Quick were scarce sufficient to bury the Dead.
44. *Claudius Caesar*, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign; who also brought Part of *Britain* in Subjection to the *Romans*. The same Year, *Arviragus* began to reign over *Britain*, who slew one *Hammon* near a Haven of the Sea, into which throwing his Body, 'twas call'd *Sourhampton*.
45. A violent Earthquake overturn'd the North Part of *London*.
46. *Claudius*, Emperor of *Rome*, came into *Britain*, and obtaining a great Victory over the *Scots*, the People of *Galloway* submitted to him, and soon after, the greatest Part of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, then govern'd by King *Carataek*.
47. *Simon Peter*, one of the 12 Apostles, preach'd the Gospel in *Britain*.
48. A sudden Inundation of the *Thames* in the Night, drown'd above 10000 Men, Women, and Children, besides Cattle,
in

in the Counties of *Kent, Essex, Surry, and Middlesex.*

A. D.

Erminage-Street, a famous Road, reaching from *St. David's* in *Wales*, to *Sou-thampton* in *England*, enlarg'd by the *Romans*.

49.

A dreadful Comet in *London*, after which ensu'd much Bloodshed betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*.

50.

St. Paul, the Apostle, preach'd the Gospel in *Britain*.

51.

The City of *Winchester* much damaged by Thunder and Lightning.

52.

A great Battle fought on *Hounslow-Heath*, betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*, the former of whom were routed, with the Loss of above 40000 Men.

53.

A grievous Famine in *England*, in-somuch that the People were forc'd to eat Dogs, Cats, Rats, and other Ver-min.

54.

Aristobulus ordain'd a Bishop over the *Britons*, by *St. Paul* and *Barnabas*.

55.

Joseph of *Arimathea* came to *Glasten-bury* in *Somersetshire*, and converted many of the *Britons* to the *Christian Faith*, in the Time of King *Arviragus*, who married the Daughter of *Claudius*, Emperor of *Rome*. *Nero* now reign'd, and doing great In-

56.

A. D. Injuries to the Britons, by his Lieutenants, Queen *Boduo* slew 80000 of his Romans.

57. A terrible Comet appear'd in *England*; after which ensu'd a great Famine, and Mortality of People.
58. The East End of *London* consum'd with an accidental Fire.
59. A great Fight betwixt the Britons and Romans on *Black-heath*; in which the last were discomfited with the Loss of 15000 Men.
60. A great Part of *Edinburgh* burnt with Lightning.
61. *Gemissa*, the Queen of *Arviragus*, King of *Britain*, died.
62. *Rikenild-Street*, a famous Road reaching forth by *Worcester* to *Tinmouth*, enlarg'd by the Romans.
63. *Philip*, the Apostle, came into *Britain*, to preach the Gospel.
64. A great Battle betwixt the Britons and Romans, in which the former lost 28000 Men.
65. *Chester* straitly besieged by the Romans, which, after a Siege of six Months, the Britons surrender'd.

A. D.

Claudia, a British Lady, who was Mother to *Linus* Bishop of Rome, and remember'd by St Paul in the last Chapter of his Second Epistle to *Timothy*, embraced the Christian Faith.

66.

A dreadful Hurricane, which blew down above 15000 Houses, in several Parts of England, and kill'd many People.

67.

A great Earthquake and Inundation, tore the Isle of *Wight* from that Part of England call'd *Hampshire*; to which it once join'd as *Dover* in *Kent* did to *Calice* in France.

68.

London, which was built by *Brute* above 1500 Years before the Birth of *Christ*, damag'd in several Places with Lightning.

69.

Sergius Galba, Emperor of Rome, began to reign, in whose Time there was no War with *Britain*, by reason his Head was struck off by a Soldier, when he had reign'd but 7 Months and 7 Days; and was then succeeded by *Otho*, who, as reigning but 3 Months and 5 Days, had also no War with the *Britons*: He was succeeded by *Vitellius*, who had also Peace with *Britain*.

70.

Doncaster, a Town in *Yorkshire*, which was built by King *Madan* the Fourth from *Brute*, burnt, by the *Romans*.

71.

Vespa-

A. D.

72. *Vespasian*, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, against whom the *Brigants* and *Silures* rebelling, they were quickly quieted by *Julius Frontius*, and several of them slain.
73. *Arviragus*, King of *Britain*, dying, was buried at *Gloucester*, and succeeded by his Son *Marius*.
74. The City of *Gloucester* was almost consum'd by an accidental Fire.
75. The *Picts*, being a *Scythian* Nation, came first into *Britain*; but *Marius* King thereof slew *Roderick* the *Pictish* King, and of Pity gave his People some waste Countries in *Albania*, now call'd *Scotland*, to dwell in; and they taking *Irish* Women to their Wives, did of a long time plague the *Britons*.
76. *Joseph* of *Arimathea* died at *Glassenbury*, and was there interr'd.
77. The City of *York*, built by King *E-brank*, besieg'd by the *Romans*, who took it by Storm.
78. A great Fight betwixt the *Britons* and the *Romans*, on *Salisbury* Plain, in which the latter were discomfited with the Loss of 30000 Men.

The

A. D.

The City of *Carlisle*, built by King *Zeill*, partly consum'd by an accidental Fire.

79.

A great Inundation of the River *Severn*, which drown'd abundance of Cattle, and some People.

80.

Titus Vespasian, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who had Peace with *Britain*; 'twas he who destroy'd the City of *Jerusalem*, leaving not one Stone upon another unthrown down.

81.

Julius Agricola having tam'd *Britain*, return'd home.

82.

Domitian, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign; when *Christianity* beginning to flourish in *Britain*, many were cut off for believing in *Jesus Christ*: His Deputy here was *Julius Agricola*, who, upon the Revolt of the *Britons*, gave them Battle, and, in a fearful overthrow, slew 10000 of them, with the Loss but of 340 of his own Men; and this is he that first discover'd this Country to be an Island.

83.

The City of *Canterbury*, built by King *Rudhurdibras*, greatly damag'd by Lightning.

84.

A great Battle fought betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*, in which the latter were

85.

A. D. were routed with the Loss of 20000 Men.

86. A great Inundation of the River *Medway*, which drown'd the Country on both Sides its Banks as far as *Maidstone* in *Kent*.

87. The City of *Chester* besieg'd by the *Romans*, and taken by Storm.

88. A great Plague in the Northern Part of *England*.

89. It rain'd Blood for 3 Days together in *London*, and other Places in *England*.

90. A Comet appear'd at *Winchester*, after which ensu'd a great Murrain among the Cattle.

91. *Shaftsbury* burnt by the *Britons*.

92. A great Pestilence in *Scotland*, whereof died above 150000 People.

93. A Fight betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans* on *Bagshot-Heath*, wherein the latter were Victors.

94. *Bangor* partly consum'd with Lightning.

95. A great Inundation of the *Humber*, which laid the Country under Water for above 50 Miles about.

	A. D.
The City of <i>Bath</i> besieg'd by the <i>Romans</i> , who took it by Storm.	96.
<i>Blackwell Hall</i> , in <i>London</i> , burnt by an accidental Fire.	97.
<i>Camelon</i> , the chief City of the <i>Picts</i> , destroy'd by Lightning.	98.
<i>Nerva</i> , Emperor of <i>Rome</i> , began to reign ; under whom the <i>Britons</i> were easy, as reigning but 10 Months.	99.
<i>Trajan</i> , Emperor of <i>Rome</i> , began to reign who rais'd the third Persecution.	100.
The <i>Romans</i> put a Legion into <i>Caerlion</i> , a very antient Town in <i>Monmouthshire</i> ; first built by King <i>Belin</i> .	101.
Such a great Mortality fell among the Fish in most Rivers throughout <i>Britain</i> , <i>Wales</i> , and <i>Scotland</i> , that they were found dead in mountainous Heaps on the Banks ; the Stench and Putrefaction whereof caus'd a Plague among the People of each Nation.	102.
A dreadful Earthquake swallow'd up a whole City in <i>Somersetshire</i> ; which, besides losing its Name, has left no Marks of its Ruins at this Day.	103.
A grievous Famine in <i>Scotland</i> ; and the North Parts of <i>Britain</i> .	104.

A. D.

105. A Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*, on *Salisbury-Plain*; wherein the latter were beat with the Loss of 20000 Men.
106. *Roderick* coming from *Scythia* with the *Picts*, was oppos'd by *Marius*, King of the *Britons* at *Stanmoor*, and there kill'd.
107. Continual Rain for 9 Months, which caus'd a Famine, by washing the Corn out of the Earth; and drowning the Cattle by swelling the Waters up and down the Country.
108. *Timothy*, a Disciple of *St. Paul* the Apostle, preach'd the Gospel in *Britain*.
109. A Comet, or Blazing-Star, appear'd in *South-Britain*, which was the Fore-runner of much Woe to the Nation.
110. *Canterbury* besieg'd by the *Britons*, and taken sword in Hand, after an obstinate Resistancce for 4 Months.
111. *Chester* much damnified with Lightning and Thunder, which kill'd and lamed several People.
112. An Apparition seen at *London* in the Sky, representing both Horse and Foot, fighting with great Fury, with Bows and Arrows; after which ensu'd bloody Wars betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*: The first for the precious Jewel of Liberty,

berthy, the other for the Power of making them Vassals. A. D.

Galde, King of Scotland, began to reign ; and his Kingdom being invaded by the Romans; they beat both the Scots and Picts. 113.

A dreadful Pestilence in *Wales*, which sweep'd into the Grave above 45000 Men, Women and Children. 114.

An Inundation of the River *Severn* in the Night ; which, in all the Countries it runs through, drown'd a great many People in their Beds, with above 5000 Head of Cattle. 115.

A great Part of the City of *York* burnt, by an accidental Fire. 116.

A bloody Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Scots*, in which the former were Conquerors, with the Slaughter of near 60000 of the Enemy. 117.

A great Dispute betwixt the *British Christians* and *Pagans*, whose strong Arguments against their Adversaries, caused 8000 of them to embrace *Christianity*. 118.

A strange *Phenomenon* seen in the Air at *Bristol*, representing for several Nights a long Pyramid of Fire, extended from West to East ; shortly after which a grievous Famine ensu'd in the *W. of England*. 119.

A great

A. D.

120. A great Battle betwixt the *Britons* and the *Scots*, who were assisted by the *Picts*, but nevertheless were vanquish'd, with the Loss of 40000 Men.

121. *Ælius Adrianus*, Emperor of *Rome* began to reign, who had no War with the *Britons*; but he continued his Persecution against the *Christians*.

122. *York* straitly besieg'd by the *Britons*, but in vain.

123. An Inundation of the River *Humber*, which drown'd a great Number of Cattle.

124. A great Tempest which blew up Trees by the Roots, and overturn'd several Houses in *Winchester*.

125. A great Snow fell, which smother'd an Abundance of Cattle.

126. *Coil*, the first, King of *Britain*, began to reign; who truly paid Tribute to the *Romans*, builded the Town of *Colchester*, formerly call'd *Cair-Colun*; and when he died was buried at *York*.

127. A Comet seen in *Scotland*, after which ensu'd a Plague.

128. A great Part of *Edinburg* burnt down with Lightning.

The

A. D

The *Scots* and *Picts* falling out, a great Fight ensu'd betwixt 'em, but neither of them, tho' they lost 50000 Men, on both Sides, winning the Field, they made a Truce for 7 Years.

129.

A great Storm of Hail-stones fell, some of which being 12 Inches in Circumference, kill'd several Men and Cattle.

130.

The Sea overflowing its Banks in *Dorsetshire*, the violent Inundation drown'd a great many People and Cattle, for 20 Miles within the Land.

131.

A great Earthquake in the *West* of *Scotland*, which swallow'd up many Men and Cattle.

132.

A Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Picts*, in which the latter were routed with a great Slaughter.

133.

A hard Frost on the *Thames*, so that People walk'd over it for 2 Months.

134.

A Battle betwixt the *Scots* and *Romans*, which last won the Field.

135.

Nine Whales came up to *London*, which were all taken.

136.

A Comet seen at *York* for 6 Months, after which follow'd a dreadful Plague in that City.

137.

A. D.

138. The *Scots* falling out among themselves, the *Picts* took the Advantage thereof, and in the Night-time made a great Massacre among them.

139. The *Thames* was scanty of Water, for 4 Miles above and below *London*, so that People walk'd cross it dry-shod, for 2 Days together.

140. *Antonius Pius*, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, against whom the *Britons* rebelling, they were overthrown by his Deputy *Lollius Urbicus*; who built the *Dun-britton* Wall in *Scotland*, which was capt with Stone.

141. Nine Students were baptiz'd at *Cambridge*; formerly call'd *Grantchester*, and *Cair-Granth*.

142. *Berwick upon Tweed* built by *Brench*, a Captain of the *Picts*.

143. Four Porpoises and 6 Dolphins were taken in the River *Severn*.

144. A Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*; in which the former were overthrown.

145. An accidental Fire almost consum'd the Town of *Leicester*.

A dread-

A dreadful Pestilence in most Parts of Scotland; which made a great Mortality both of old and young People.

A. D.

146.

Lugtak, King of Scotland, began to reign; who for his detestable Cruelty and Lust, as ravishing not only his Aunt, Niece, and Sister, but his own Daughter, was murder'd by his Subjects.

147.

The *Picts* and *Scots* had a great Fight with the *Britons* and *Romans*, but were vanquish'd with a very great Slaughter of them.

148.

Mogal, King of Scotland, began to reign; who falling into unaccountable Sensualities, and understanding there was a Conspiracy against him, he fled into a Wood at Midnight, of which the Conspirators having Notice, next Morning, they pursu'd him, seiz'd him, and cut off his Head, which they set upon a Pole, and carried about in Derision.

149.

A great Earthquake in many Parts of Scotland, which overturn'd several Towns and Villages; some of which were never since rebuilt.

150.

A grievous Famine in *Wales*, whereby Thousands of People perish'd for Want of Sustenance.

151.

A. D.

152. Timothy, the Disciple of St. Paul the Apostle, who preach'd the Gospel in Britain, suffer'd Martyrdom.
153. The Thames, and all the other Rivers in South-Britain lock'd up with a hard Frost for 3 Months.
154. A great Battle betwixt the Britons (who refus'd paying Tribute) and the Romans, which the latter lost.
155. A sudden Inundation in the Night, drown'd several Families at Edinburg.
156. A large Dragon kill'd in Huntingdonshire which had destroy'd some People.
157. Conarius, King of Scotland began to reign; who growing Arbitrary, his Nobles confin'd him a close Prisoner, at the same time executing several of his Officers and Ministers, and whilst he liv'd, made one Argadus Governor of the Realm.
158. Innumerable Swarms of Locusts in Scotland, destroy'd the Corn, which caus'd a great Dearth.
159. A great Tempest at Chester blew down many Houses, and kill'd several of the Inhabitants.
160. A most grievous Famine in South-Britain, insomuch that some Thousands of Families were starv'd to Death.

Cal-

	A. D.
<i>Calphurnius Agricola</i> overcame the <i>Britons</i> in a great Battle.	161.
The <i>Scots</i> and <i>Picts</i> had a Battle, which the latter won, with a great Slaughrer of the Enemy.	162.
<i>Marcus Antonius Verus</i> , Emperor of Rome, began to reign, who raised a Persecution against the <i>Christians</i> ; but yet had no War with the <i>Britons</i> .	163.
<i>Ethodius</i> , the First, King of <i>Scotland</i> , began to reign; who, with the <i>Picts</i> made a sharp War with the <i>Britons</i> , ravaging <i>Westmorland</i> with Fire and Sword: but at Length he was murder'd one Night in his Chamber, by his Musician, who was drawn in Pieces with wild Horses.	164.
<i>Emerica</i> , the Daughter of King <i>Coil</i> , born.	165.
<i>Cataldus</i> , an <i>Irishman</i> , came into <i>South-Britain</i> , and thence went beyond Sea to preach the Gospel.	166.
A Griffin (which is said to be the upper Part an Eagle, and the lower Part a Lion) was seen for some Days in the North of <i>Scotland</i> .	167.
A great Battle betwixt the <i>Britons</i> and the <i>Romans</i> , in which the former were discomfited.	168.

A. D.

169. A Comet seen in *Wales*, for some Weeks, after which ensu'd a great Plague.
170. *Calphurnius*, a holy Man of *Glassenbury*, went to preach the Gospel in *France* and *Spain*; in which last Country he was kill'd by the Pagans.
171. *Edithe*, a Dutcheſs in *Cornwal*, was converted to the *Christian* Faith.
172. *Hugo*, a *Frenchman* coming into *South-Britain* to preach the Gospel, was crucified at *Canterbury*.
173. A great Snow falling in *December*, which lay very deep upon the Ground till the End of *March*, attended with a violent Frost, caused a great Dearth, in *South-Britain*.
174. A sad Mortality of great and small Cattle, in *South-Britain*.
175. A dreadful Earthquake in *South-Britain*, which did much Damage in *London*, and other Places.
176. A Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Scots*, in which the latter were routed with the Loss of 32000 Men kill'd, and taken Prisoners, besides what were wounded.
177. *Marcellus*, a foreign Bishop, came into *England*; and afterwards baptiz'd *Lucius* King of *Britain*. Three

A. D.

Three Thousand Scholars at *Cambridge* were baptiz'd.

178.

Lucius, King of *Britain*, began to reign, who was the first *Christian* King in the World.

179.

The *Christian* Religion was professed in that Part of *Britain* call'd *England*, by publick Authority under *Lucius*, the first *Christian* King in the World, who built the Cathedral at *Winchester*.

180.

Sampson, made Archbishop of *York*, he being the first Prelate of this antientest Metropolitan See in *England*.

181.

Commodus, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign.

182.

Emerica, the Sister of King *Lucius*, was married.

183.

Faganus and *Damianus*, returning by Order of *Eleutheus* from *Rome*, to *Britain* again, converted many People to the *Christian* Faith.

184.

The Abbey of *St. Peter*, at *Westminster*, founded by King *Lucius*, on the Ruins of a Temple dedicated to *Apollo*, which had been for some Years before overturn'd by an Earthquake.

185.

King *Lucius* ordain'd by a Law that no Malefactor should suffer Punishment for any

186.

- A. D. any Crime, if he fled to the Altar in any Church before he was apprehended.
187. Thro' the preaching of *Faganus* and *Damianns* before King *Lucius*, above 90000 Britons receiv'd Christianity in one Day.
188. King *Lucius* built a Church in *Dover* Castle, to the Name and Service of *Christ*.
189. King *Lucius* erected a Bishop's See at *Llan-Badern-Vauer* in *Cardiganshire*.
190. The Churches of blessed *Mary* at *Dover*, and *St. Martin* at *Canterbury* built.
191. King *Lucius* dying was interr'd at *Glocester*.
192. A Library built by the Metropolitan Church of *St. Peter* in *Cornhil*, in *London*; and many of the *Druydes* converted to the *Christian* Faith.
193. A very great Earthquake at *Canterbury*; which did much Damage.
194. *Stratabel*, King of *Scotland*, began to reign, who would have put to Death many of his wealthy Subjects to enjoy their Estates, whereupon he was strangled by their own Servants.
195. *Pertinae*, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign; and reigning but 6 Months, was succeeded by *Dedius Julianus*, who reign'd but

but 2 Months; and then was succeeded by *Severus*, who coming to *York*, built a Stone-Wall 100 Miles long, to defend the Northern Parts of *Britain* from the Incur- sions of the *Picts*, therefore it was call'd the *Picts* Wall.

A. D.

Tibba, the Falconers Goddess, worship- ped by some unconverted *Britons*, at *Ribal* in *Rutlandshire*.

196.

Britain divided by the Emperor *Severus* into two Lieutenantships.

197.

The *Britons* secur'd themselves from the Fury of their Enemies in Vaults and Caves; under *Carreg* Castle in *Wales*, which at this Day lies in Ruins.

198.

Emerica, the Sister of King *Lucius*, died.

199.

Donald, the First, King of *Scotland*, be- gan to reign.

200.

Vivian Lupus, a *British* Bishop, being ta- ken Prisoner by the *Scots*, was forced to redeem his Liberty with a great Sum of Money.

201.

Some Part of the City of *Bath* con- sum'd with terrible Lightning.

202.

The *Christian* Religion was establish'd in *Scotland*; when *Donald*, the First, King of *Scots*, his Queen, and many of the Nobility were baptiz'd.

203.

A. D.

204. A fair City in *Brecknockshire*, whose Name is lost, and standing in Meer *Llyn-savathan*, was swallow'd up by an Earthquake, and resign'd her Stone-Walls to this deep and broad Water.
205. A dreadful Earthquake at *Caerleon* in *Monmouthshire*, which threw down above 100 Houses, and swallow'd up the Families in them.
206. A great Fight betwixt the *Scots* and *Picts*, in which the latter was vanquish'd with the Loss of 20000 Men.
207. A violent Storm of Hail-Stones, which were bigger than Duck-Eggs, and kill'd some Men and Cattle.
208. *Fulgenius*, with his *Britons*, was driven by the *Romans* into *Scotland*.
209. A Woman at *Canterbury* brought to Bed of a Child having 3 Heads, but only one Body and 4 Legs.
210. In *Winchester*, one *Theanus* cut the Throats of his Lady and 9 Children, and then hang'd himself over their dead Bodies.
211. A Comet appear'd for a Month or 5 Weeks over *London*, after which ensu'd a great Plague in the same City.

Terrible

A. D.

Terrible Claps of Thunder, attended with the falling of Bolts, which kill'd several People and Cattle, in and about *Leicester*.

212

Antoninus Caracalla, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign ; he kill'd his Brother *Geta*, who was Co-Emperor with him, but had no War with *Britain*.

213.

A sudden Inundation of the River *Trent*, which drown'd many People and Cattle, for above 20 Miles on each Side its Banks.

214.

A bloody Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*, in which the former were worsted with the Loss of 19000 Men.

215.

Ethodius the Second, King of *Scotland*, began to reign ; who was so very foolish and weak, that the Government was committed to divers Noblemen ; yet was he extreme covetous, and slain by his Guard.

216.

A dreadful Comet nightly appear'd over *Edinburgh* for two Months.

217.

A sudden Inundation of the River *Tweed*, destroy'd abundance of Men and Cattle.

218.

Macrimus, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign ; who had Peace with *Britain* : He died in the first Year of his Reign, and

219.

A.D.

was succeeded by *Heliogabulus*, who incestuously lay with his own Mother, but had no Wars with the *Britons*.

220.

A hard Frost in *Britain*, which lasted about five Months.

221.

Athircon, King of *Scotland*, began to reign, who ravish'd two Daughters of *Natholicus*, a Nobleman of *Argyle*, and conspir'd against him; whereupon he fled to the Sea-side, and went into a Boat, to pass into the Isles, but being driven back by contrary Winds, he kill'd himself, rather than fall into the Hands of his Enemies.

222.

A great Pestilence in *Scotland*, whereof died above 100000 People.

223.

Alexander Severus, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who had no War with *Britain*; but at last he was slain by the *Almain* Soldiers, having his Eyes first put out.

224.

Such a great Darkness (tho' there was no Eclipse) held from eight in the Morning 'till four in the Afternoon, in *July*; that People were forc'd to light Candles, and thought the World was going to be dissolv'd.

225.

The North Part of *London* consum'd by an Accidental Fire.

226.

Coil, a *Cornish* Duke, devour'd by Wolves.
Bangor;

A. D.

Bangor, in *Wales*, besieg'd by the *Romans*, and taken in eight Weeks from the *Britons*, whom they put to the Sword ; Man, Woman, and Child.

227.

A grievous Famine in *Scotland*, whereby many Thousands were starv'd to Death.

228.

A Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Picts*, in which the latter were discomfited with the Loss of 38000 Men.

229.

Winchester besieg'd by the *Britons* ; of which becoming Masters, they put all the *Romans* to the Sword.

230.

A great Mortality among the Fish, inso-much that they were found lying dead in large Shoals, along the Banks of most of the Rivers in *Britain*.

231.

A terrible Earthquake in *Wales*, which did a deal of Mischief.

232.

Continual Rains for six or seven Months in *Scotland*, which caus'd a very great Scarcity.

233.

A great Hurricane, which blow'd down above 200 Houses in *Canterbury*, and kill'd several Families.

234.

A Comet appear'd in *Wales*, after which follow'd a great Effusion of Blood betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*.

235.

A. D.

236. The Testimonies of *Origen* concerning the *Christian* Faith were receiv'd by the *Britons*.
237. *Maximinus*, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who rais'd a Persecution against the *Christians*; yet he had no Wars with *Britain*.
238. A most grievous Famine in *Scotland*, insomuch, that People kill'd their own Children for Food.
239. A Giant, eleven Foot high, taken in the Woods in the northermost Parts of *Scotland*, and put to death, for murdering several People that pass'd by his Place of Residence.
240. *Gordianus*, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign; under whom the *Britons* were quiet.
241. A Cow in *Wesmorland* calved a Calf with two Heads, but never a Leg.
242. A great Snow fell in *Northamptonshire*, and the Counties adjacent, which smother'd abundance of Cattle.
243. *Dover* unsuccessfully besieg'd by the *Britons*.
244. A great Battle betwixt the *Romans* and *Picts*, in which the latter were vanquish'd with a great Loss of Men.

A

A. D.

A great Irruption of the Sea in *Lincolnshire*, which drown'd thousands of Acres of Land, not recover'd to this Day.

245.

Philip, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who was a *Christian*; and the first Emperor that receiv'd Baptism.

246.

Stony-Stratford, in *Buckinghamshire*, built by the *Romans*.

247.

Guthagon, the Son of a *Scotch* King, was born.

248.

A Comet appear'd in *Britain*, after which ensu'd great Desolations by War, betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*.

249.

An Inundation of the River *Ouse*, in *Bedfordshire*, which drown'd many People and Cattle.

250.

An Earthquake did much Damage in *Cornwal*.

251.

The River *Thames*, frozen over for nine Weeks.

252.

A great Tempest, which blow'd down 900 Houses in *London*.

253.

Decius, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who persecuted the *Christians*; but yet he had no War with the *Britons*.

254.

Gallus, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign.

255.

A. D.

256. *Æmilianus*, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who had no War with *Britain*, as reigning but three Months; and was succeeded by *Valerianus*, who had also Peace with *Britain*; yet much *Christian* Blood was spilt in his Reign of one Year, and he was succeeded by *Galienus* his Son, who was also Emperor with his Father, but now rul'd alone; and restor'd Peace to the *Christians*.
257. *St. Mello*, or *Melianus*, a *Briton*, baptiz'd by *Stephen*, Bishop of *Rome*.
258. *Wroxcester*, formerly call'd *Roxalter*, seated on the *Severn*, in *Shropshire*, burnt by the *Romans*.
259. A grievous Famine in *Wales*, whereby thousands were starv'd to Death.
260. The City of *Worcester* built by the *Romans*, to restrain the *Britons* that held all beyond *Severn*.
261. A great Earthquake did much Damage in *Cumberland*, and the Counties adjacent to it.
262. *Upton* in *Worcestershire*, burnt by the *Britons*, with two *Roman* Legions in it, who had fled thither for Shelter.
263. *Kindocus*, the Son of *Athircon*, King of *Scotland*, was kill'd.

A great Storm of Hail-Stones fell in *Britain*, weighing each above a Pound; and kill'd some People, with abundance of Cattle.

A.D.

264.

The Romans put a very strong Garrison into *Warwick*.

265.

A dreadful Pestilence in most of the chief Towns in *Scotland*; insomuch that the Quick scarce sufficed to bury the Dead.

266.

A Colony of the Roman Soldiers lay at *Little-Chester* in *Darbyshire*.

267.

Some Part of the City of *Worcester* consum'd with terrible Flashes of Lightning, which burnt several People to death.

268.

A sudden Inundation of the River *Humber*, in the Night, drown'd many Families, and abundance of Cattle.

269.

The City of *Litchfield* partly burnt by the Britons, and many Romans perished in the Flames.

270.

Claudius, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who had no War with *Britain*.

271.

A great Scarcity of Corn in *Britain*, so that the Poor were forc'd to make Bread of the Barks of Trees, and Turnips.

272.

Quintilius, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign

273.

A. D.

- reign, who had no War with *Britain*; for opening his own Veins, he bled to Death within 17 Days after his ascending the Throne of Empire; and was succeeded by *Aurelianus*, who persecuted the *Christians*; but yet he had no War with the *Britons*.
274. *Wroxcester*, in *Shropshire*, rebuilt by the *Britons*.
275. The *Britons* besieging *Little-Chester*, in *Darbyshire*, take it by Storm; and put all the *Romans* to the Sword.
276. The City of *Worcester* taken, after a long Siege, by the *Britons*, who kept not Possession of it above three Months, before the *Romans* retook it, and put the whole Garrison to the Sword.
277. A terrible Storm of Thunder and Lightning, which did a great deal of Damage, besides killing several People in *London*.
278. *Upton*, in *Worcestershire*, rebuilt by the *Romans*.
279. *Tacitus*, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign; but reigning but six Months, he was succeeded by *Florianus*; whose Reign being shorter, *Probus* came to the Crown: All whom had no War with the *Britons*.

A. D.

A Comet seen in *Scotland*, which was follow'd by great Devastations made there betwixt the *Scots* and *Picts*.

280.

A great Whale, ninety Foot in Length, came up the *Thames*, and was taken two Miles below *London*.

281.

A little Earthquake in *Oxfordshire*, which ceas'd in two Hours, without doing much Damage.

282

A Battle betwixt the *Scots* and the *Romans*, in which the first got the Day, with a great Slaughter of the Enemy.

283.

The City of *Litchfield* repair'd, and fortified by the *Romans*.

284.

Carus, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign; who hearing that the *Britons* were in Arms to recover their lost Liberty, sent *Carantius* his Lieutenant to quiet them, but he join'd with them, so that Tribute was deny'd during the Emperor's Reign; and he took upon him the Government of *Britain* for eight Years.

285.

Dioclesian, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who grievously persecuted the *Christians* in *Britain*, and sending *Alectus* his Lieutenant hither, he kill'd *Carantius*, but pursuing the Enemy too far, he himself was at length slain in *London*, by *Asclepiodorus*, Duke of *Cornwall*, with many thousand *Romans* with him; and among the

286.

- A. D. the rest one *Gallus*, who was *Alectus's* Companion, was slain in *London*, at a certain Brook, which was afterwards call'd by his Name, *Gallbrook*, but now *Wallbrook*: But at long-run too *Asclepiodotus* was slain too by *Coilus*, Duke of *Colchester*, after he had took upon him the Government of *Britain* for ten Years; as did also *Coilus* some Years after him.
287. A great Earthquake at *Worcester*, otherwise call'd *Gaer-Urnoch*, which ruin'd great Part of the Town.
288. A grievous Famine thro' *Britain*, *Wales*, and *Scotland*.
289. *Manchester*, in *Lancashire*, invested by the Romans, who shortly after lost it to the Britons.
290. Most of the Rivers in *Britain* frozen'd so hard, that People pass'd over them for above six Weeks.
291. *Ribblechester*, in *Lancashire*, being once the richest Town in *Christendom*, won by the Romans, after a Siege of nine Months.
292. *Asclepiodotus*, Duke of *Cornwal*, began to reign over *Britain*.
293. *St. Alban*, the Protomartyr of *Britain*, professing the Gospel, beheaded at *Holmeburst*, a Town in *Hertfordshire*, which now bears his Name; *Aaron* and *Julian*, two other Martyrs suffer'd also in this Perse-

Persecution at *Leicester*, and about 1000 *Christians* at *Litchfield*. A. D.

The City of *York* set on Fire by the *Britons*. 294.

The *Romans* made a strong Garrison at *Appleby* in the County of *Westmorland*. 295.

Julius and *Aaron*, two holy Men, suffered Martyrdom in *Monmouthshire*. 296.

A great Fight betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*, in which the former were worsted with a very great Slaughter. 297.

A Comet appear'd in *Wales*, after which follow'd a most grievous Famine. 298.

Guthagor, the Son of a *Scotch* King, with his Servant *Ghillus* died in *Flanders*. 299.

Canonium, a City in *Caernarvonshire* in *North-Wales* utterly destroy'd by the *Romans*; yet is there a covert Remembrance of it in the Name of a poor Village, standing among the Rubbish thereof, call'd *Caerleon*, that is, the ancient City. 300.

A great Hurricane sadly defaced most of the Houses in *Winchester*. 301.

Coil, the second Duke of *Colchester*, began to reign over *Britain*. 302.

September 16, *Amphibalus*, the Master of *St. Alban* the Protomartyr was put to a cruel Death. E. 303. Febr.

A. D.

304.

February 7th *Augalinus* Bishop of London, suffered Martyrdom.

305.

Dunbritton, otherwise call'd *Alcluyd* in Scotland, partly consum'd with Lightning.

306.

A most grievous Famine which held four Years in Scotland, whereby thousands were starv'd to death.

307.

Constantius, Emperor of Rome, began to reign, who coming into Britain to subdue the *Calidonians* and *Picts*, under the Command of *Coilus*, who had made himself King; when he was arriv'd here he found him dead, and married his fair Daughter the Princess *Helena*, by whom he had *Constantine* the Great, born in this Kingdom, and was the first open Christian Emperor. His Father succeeded *Dioclesian* and *Maximinian*, who for some Time reign'd joint Emperors.

308.

Constantius, the Roman Emperor, appointed the City of York to be an Episcopal See.

309.

The Church of St. John Baptist at Warwick was built by *Constantius* the Roman Emperor.

310.

Constantine the Great, Emperor of Rome, began to reign, who built Constantinople, and St. Peter's Church in Rome.

A great Earthquake overturn'd several Houses in *London*, which kill'd several Families.

A. D.

311.

Peace was restor'd to the *Christian* Churches by *Constantine* the Great.

312.

The old Cathedral of *Winchester* was rebuilt, and dedicated to St. *Amphibalus*, by *Constance*, Bishop of that See.

313.

A Synod was held at *Orleans* in *France*, at which were present *Eborius*, Bishop of *York*, and *Restitutius*, Bishop of *London*.

314.

Amphibalus, *Modocus*, *Colanus*, *Ferranus*, *Ambianus* and *Carnocus*, strenuously preached the Gospel in *Scotland*.

315.

A great Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Scots*, in which the latter were worsted with a very great Slaughter.

316.

An Inundation in the Isle of *Thanet* drown'd several People and abundance of Cattle.

317.

Warwick straitly besieg'd, and taken by the *Romans*.

318.

Marnokus, a holy Man, preaching the Gospel in *Wales*, was slay'd alive by the *Pagans*.

319.

Fourscore religious Men were martyr'd

220.

A. D. in *Holy-Island*, opposite to *Northumberland*, by the *Scotch Pagans*.

321. A great Comet appear'd in *Britain*, after which ensu'd much Bloodshed.

322. A sudden Inundation of the Sea drown'd all the Inhabitants in *Ferne-Isle*, within seven Miles South-East from *Holy-Island*.

323. A great Whale was taken in the River *Avon* by *Bristol*.

324. It rain'd Blood for six Hours in *Somersetshire*.

325. A great Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*, in which the latter were beat, with the Loss of 19000 Men.

326. The City of *Winchester* much harrafs'd by the *Romans*.

327. A dreadful Earthquake, with a violent Irruption of the Sea destroy'd abundance of People and Cattle.

328. A bloody Fight betwixt the *Scots* and *Picts*, in which the former were vanquish'd with the Loss of 44000 Men.

329. A great Snow fell in *Wales*, which smother'd such abundance of Cattle, that it caus'd there a great Dearth.

A violent Irruption of the Sea in *Lancashire*, which drowned several People and much Cattle.

A. D.

330.

At *Ambleſide*, near the upper Corner of *Winander Meer* in *Westmorland*, a City was destroy'd by the *Romans*, whose Name is now lost, but the Ruins thereof appear at this Day.

331.

The City of *Carlisle* in *Cumberland*, burnt by the *Romans*.

332.

A great Pestilence in *Scotland*, which swept away abundance of People.

333.

A Monument of 77 Stones, call'd by the Inhabitants at this Time *Long-Meg and her Daughters*, one of them fifteen Foot high, and the others ten Foot above Ground, erected by the *Romans* as a Trophy of Victory obtain'd by them over the *Britons* in *Cumberland*.

234.

Monkcheſter, now call'd *Newcastle* in *Northumberland*, built by the *Romans*; it was a populous City, and had for its Suburbs *Gateshead* in the County of *Durham*.

335.

A great Inundation of the River *Tweed*, which drowned many Families and abundance of Cattle.

336.

Wincheſter being ſtraitly beſieg'd by the *Romans*, the *Britons* ſurrender'd it.

337.

A. D.

338. A great Famine in *Britain* and *Wales*, whereby above 40000 People were starv'd to death.

339. A Comet appear'd in *Britain* for about four Months.

340. *Constantine* the Great dying, his three Sons, *Constantine*, *Constantius*, and *Constans*, jointly succeeded him, the first of whom was kill'd by the Soldiers of his younger Brother, when he sought to invade his Dominions; but not long after he was slain by *Magnentius* the Tyrant; and then *Constantius* reign'd alone, who built *Silchester*, a City in the County of *Southampton*, where King *Arthur* was afterwards crown'd. It contain'd in Circuit eighty Acres of Ground, and the Walls were of a great height, yet standing two Miles in Compass about; but suffer'd so much by the *Danes*, that her mounted Turrets were never seen since, and her Hulk (the Walls) are immur'd to the Middle in Earth, which the Rubbish of her own Desolations has fill'd.

341. A great Snow fell, which lying above fifteen Foot deep on the Ground, for a Month or six Weeks, smother'd abundance of People and Cattle.

342. A great Part of *Canterbury* burnt by an accidental Fire.

Terri-

Terrible Claps of Thunder continu'd
for about eight Hours, to the great Fright
of all People, and did a deal of Damage.

A. D.

343.

A great Storm of Hail-Stones falling
bigger than Goose-Eggs, kill'd many
People and Cattle.

344.

Continual Rains for five Months toge-
ther, which caus'd a great Dearth.

345.

In *Britain* five Suns were plainly seen
at one Time, and a great Distance one
from the other.

346.

The *British* Bishops were present at the
Council of *Sardis*.

347.

Colmanus, a reverend Presbyter, died
at *York*.

348.

A violent Tempest blowing down 420
Houses in *Carlisle*, kill'd several Families.

349.

A great Murrain among the Cattle in
Scotland.

350.

A bloody Battle betwixt the *Scots* and
Picts, in which the latter were discomfited
with the Loss of 36000 Men.

351.

A sudden Inundation of the River *Se-*
vern, drown'd many People and abun-
dance of Cattle.

352.

An

A. D.

353. An Earthquake in *Edinburgh*, but did no great Damage, besides overturning nine or ten Houses.
354. *Pelagius*, a Briton, but *Morgan* by his Country Name, who broach'd the *Pelagian* Heresy, was born.
355. A great Mortality among the Fowls in the Air, insomuch that they fell down dead as they flew, into several Towns and Villages.
356. A bloody Battle betwixt the *Britons* and the *Romans* which held from Morning 'till Night, which parted them without Victory on either Side.
357. A Sea-horse was taken in the River *Tweed*.
358. A violent Irruption of the Sea in *Cheshire*, which drowned above 5000 Men, Women, and Children, with abundance of Cattle.
359. A hard Frost in *Scotland*, which held fourteen Weeks, insomuch that the People pass'd daily over the Ice in all the Rivers of that Country.
360. Six Sons of *Mured*, King of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, came into the North Part of *Britain*, who afterwards call'd it *Scotland*.

A great Part of *Dunbritton* in *Scotland* burnt by Lightning.

A. D.

361.

Eliphins, the Son of a *Scottish* King, was kill'd with a Sword for professing the *Christian* Faith.

362.

The *British* Church approv'd of the Faith of the *Nicene* Creed.

363

The *Scots* and *Picts* vex the *Britons* with making continual Inroads into their Country.

364.

Julian the Apostate, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign, who being wounded in the Wars with a poison'd Dart in his left Arm: he took a Handful of his Blood, and throwing it into the Air, he blasphemously said, *Vicisti Galilae*.

365.

St. Marnocus Niger, an Hermite in *Scotland* died.

366.

Jovianus, Emperor of *Rome*, began to reign; and reigning but seven Months, was succeeded by *Valentinian*, who join'd with him his Brother *Valens* in the Government of his Empire.

367.

St. Kebrus, the Son of *Solomon*, Duke of *Cornwal*, return'd home from beyond Sea.

368.

Theodosius, a *Spanish* Earl, tam'd the *Scots* and *Picts*.

369.

Hergustus,

A. D.

370. *Hergustus*, King of the *Picts*, began to reign.
371. *Regulus* brought the Reliques of St. *Andrew* the Apostle into Scotland.
372. St. *Patrick* (whose Father *Calpurnius* was a Deacon, and Mother *Conchessa*, the Sister of St. *Martin*) was born not far from *Dunbritton* in Scotland.
373. St. *Kebrus*, the Son of *Solomon*, Duke of *Cornwal*, being a Bishop in *Ireland*, died, and was buried in *Anglesey* in North-*Wales*.
374. St. *Secundinus*, Son of *Darerca*, who was Sister to St. *Patrick*, was born.
375. A great Pestilence in *Wales*, whereof died 43000 People.
376. A bloody Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Picts*, in which the latter were routed with the Slaughter of 29000 Men.
377. *Seient*, a City in *Caernarvonshire* in North-*Wales*, burnt by the *Romans*, and lies in Ruines to this Day.
378. The *Britons* began to be poison'd with the Errors of *Arian* Heresy.
379. *Maximus*, a Spaniard, drove all the *Scots* out of *Britain*.

Valen-

A. D.

Valentinian the Emperor dying, his Brother *Valens* govern'd alone.

380.

Calphurnius, a British Priest, and Father to *St. Patrick*, died.

381.

Pelagius, whose Sirname was *Morgan*, a Briton by Birth, and a Monk, broach'd several Heretical Tenets; teaching, that Death was not the Wages of Sin; that Concupiscence was no Sin; that Infants did not draw original Sin from their Parents; Infants that might be sav'd without Baptism; that they should have Life eternal, but out of the Kingdom of God; that Man after the Fall had free Will to do good, and that by our good Works we obtain Grace.

382

Conanus Meriadocus, designing to people Normandy with Colonies of the Britons, sued *Dionotus*, King of Cornwall to grant him his Daughter *Ursula* in Marriage, who going thither with 11000 noble Virgins, besides 60000 of the Plebeian Sort, a dreadful Tempest arising, the greatest Part of 'em were drown'd; and the rest falling into the Hands of the Huns and Picts, were partly slain, and partly taken for Slaves. The same Year, *Melsa*, King of the Picts made great Devastations in Scotland. The same Year *Gratianus*, Emperor of Rome began to reign, with *Valentinian* the younger, and *Theodosius Magnus*.

383.

The

A. D.

384. The *Picts* and *Scots* invading the *Britons*, a great Battle ensu'd, in which the latter overcame.
385. *Concha*, or *Conchessa*, the Mother of *St. Patrick* died.
386. The *Picts* made great Devastations in *Scotland*.
387. A great Inundation of the River *Dee*, which drown'd many People and Cattle in *Cheshire*.
388. *St. Patrick* being taken with his two Sisters by some *Scotch* Pyrates, was carried into *Ireland*, where he was made Swineherd to *Milcho*, a petty King.
389. The *Picts* and *Huns* under *Gnamus* and *Melga* their Captains, over-running *Britain*, made great Devastations with Fire and Sword.
390. *St. Albens* in his Return from *Rome* to *Ireland*, died in *Britain*.
391. *Finianus*, a noted Abbot in *Scotland*, died.
392. A great Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans*, in which the last were discomfited with the Loss of 47000 Men.
393. The *Scots* and *Picts* made great Devastations in *Britain*.

A dreadful Earthquake in *Wales*, which made a great Slaughter of People.

A. D.

394.

St. Patrick being free from his Servitude of seven Years to *Milcho*, a petty *Irish* King, preached the Word of God, and converted many to *Christianity*.

395.

The *Scots* invade *Britain*, which *Stilicho* had strengthen'd against the Incurfions of them, and the *Piſts*, with a *Roman* Legion planted on the Border, to reſiſt 'em.

396.

St. Patrick was a ſecond Time led into Captivity, but obtain'd his Liberty in ſixty Days.

397.

Gratianus, Emperor of *Rome* was ſlain by *Maximus* the *Briton*.

398.

Theodoſius Magnus the Emperor dying, his Sons, *Arcadius* and *Honorius* ſucceeded him, the firſt taking upon him the Government of the Eaſtern Empire, and the other the Empire of the Weſt; for now the *Roman* Eagle was double-headed.

399.

The South Part of the City of *London* burnt by an accidental Fire.

400.

Regulus, an Abbot came into *Scotland* a ſecond Time.

401.

St. Patrick went to *Rome*, where ſtudying Divinity, he return'd again to *Ireland*.

402.

F

Fergus,

A. D.

Fergus came into Scotland.

403.

404.

Fergus, the first King of Scotland began to reign, who was crown'd in a Marble Chair at Argyle.

405.

The Britons are sorely infested by the Scots and Picts.

406.

The City of Carlisle in Cumberland, built by Leila a British King, with a Temple, in which he plac'd a Flamin, was surrender'd by the Britons, after a long Siege, to the Romans, who kill'd every tenth Man, both Citizens and Soldiers.

407.

Great Battles in Scotland betwixt the Scots and Britons, which fill'd the Land with Famine, Blood, and Desolation for two Years together.

408.

Stamford, a Town in Lincolnshire, which Bladud the ninth British King, who built the Bath, made an University, was burnt by the Britons, and all the Inhabitants for adhering to the Romans.

409.

A great Pestilence in York, which almost depopulated that City.

410.

Fergus the Scot, and Son of Erth, was present at the taking of Rome by Alarick the Goth.

411.

St. Melorus came into Britain.

St.

St. Ninian a British Bishop converted the Picts to Christianity.

A. D.
412.

The Britons sadly harass'd by the Scots and Picts.

413.

The Town of Stamford in Lincolnshire, began to be rebuilt by the Romans.

414.

A violent Inundation of the River Dee, breaking into Chester in the Night, drown'd above forty Families.

415.

A great Part of Colchester in Essex burnt by Lightning, which also kill'd several People.

416.

A bloody Battle betwixt the Britons and Scots in Northumberland, in which the latter were routed with the Loss of 28000 Men kill'd, taken, and wounded.

417.

Gunifort a Scot, with his Brother Gunibald, and two Sisters flying beyond Sea, to avoid the Persecution that was raging in Scotland, the Virgins nevertheless met with Martyrdom in Germany; when the two Brothers then flying into Italy, Gunifort was slain with Darts, and Gunibald with a Sword.

418.

A violent Irruption of the Sea drown'd many People in Southampton, a Town in Hampshire, so call'd from one Hama, slain there by Arviragus, the fifth King of Britain, after the Nativity of our Saviour.

419.

A. D.

420.

St. *Ninian*, who converted the *Picts* to the Faith of *Christ*, went to *Ireland*.

421.

A strait Siege laid against the City of *Glocester*, which the *Britons* took by Storm from the *Romans*, and put them all to the Sword.

422.

The *Scots* and *Picts* forely infest the Territories of the *Britons*.

423.

Totnes, a Town in *Devonshire*, taken by the *Romans* from the *Britons*.

424.

A dreadful Earthquake in several Parts of *Cornwal*, which overthrew some Houses in many Towns and Villages, and swallow'd up abundance of People and Cattle.

425.

Theodosius Junior and *Valentinian* began to reign over the Empires of the East and West, in whose Time the *Romans* left this flourishing Island to the *Britons*, who being harraiss'd by the *Scots* and *Picts*, they sent for the *Saxons* to aid them against their Enemies; whom subduing, they traitorously fell upon their Masters, driving them to the Mountains, and call'd them *Walshmen*, that is to say, Strangers.

426.

The *Britons* built Towers at certain Distances on the Shore of the South-side of *Britain*, to prevent the Incursions of the *Scots* and *Picts*.

Gallia was sent out of *Britain* into *Africk*, where he and all his Forces were kill'd.

A. D.

427.

A certain Man, nam'd *Timothy*, most impiously disputed among the *Britons* against the Divine and Humane Nature in *Christ*.

428.

Pope *Celestine* sent a Bishop hither to suppress Heresy, which had too much crept in among the *Britons*, and to restore them to the Catholick Faith again.

429.

The *Picts* waging War against the *Britons*, the greatest Part of the *British* Army being baptiz'd by *Germanus* and *Lupus*, and having also solemnly kept the Feast of *Easter*, they shortly after obtain'd a signal Victory over their Enemies.

430.

The *Scots* and *Picts* most grievously harrafs'd the North Part of *Britain*, leaving it almost destitute of Inhabitants.

431.

St. Patrick came into *Britain*, and resided some Time in *Cornwal* and *Wales*.

432.

St. Patrick baptiz'd the two Daughters of *Milcho*, the petty *Irish* King, to whom he had been Swineherd.

433.

St. Patrick converted in the Province of *Connaught* 12000 Men, and baptiz'd the seven Sons of King *Amalgith*.

434.

A. D.

435. *Eugenius* the second, King of *Scotland*, began to reign, who with the *Picts*, entering *Cumberland*, destroy'd most Part of *Yorkshire*.

436. A sharp Fight betwixt the *Britons* and the *Scots* and *Picts* in Confederacy together; who, nevertheless were discomfited with a very great Slaughter.

437. Four Whales coming up to *London*, were there taken.

438. A Comet appear'd in *Britain*, after which ensu'd a most grievous Famine and Pestilence in the several Parts of the Kingdom.

439. *Secundinus*, *Auxilius*, and *Ifferninus*, all Bishops, were sent into *Ireland*, to help *St. Patrick* in his preaching of the Gospel.

440. A great Pestilence in *Scotland*, inso-much the Quick scarce suffic'd to bury the Dead.

441. A violent Irruption of the Sea upon all the Maritime Coasts of *North* and *South-Wales*, which drown'd abundance of People and Cattle.

442. A Rain of Blood in *York*, after which ensu'd much Bloodshed betwixt the *Britons* and *Romans* in the North of *England*.

Moctheus, a Briton going into Ireland to *St. Patrick*, was by him made the first Bishop of *Louth*.

A. D.

443.

While certain Mariners were sailing on the Coast of *Norway*, a Monster or Mermaid was taken by them, in every thing like unto a Woman, excepting below the Belly, from whence she was all Tail, taper like a large Fish, which being detain'd in the Ship, one of the Mariners fell in Love with her, and bringing her to *Leirh*, took her to his Wife, and had a Child by her; but after three Years, they returning to the same Place again, where the said Monster was taken, she leapt into the Sea with the Child in her Arms.

444.

St. Patrick the Scot founded *Ardmagh*, and made it the prime Metropolitan Church of *Ireland*.

445.

Genferick, King of the *Vandals* came into *Britain* and *Scotland*, and us'd the *Christians* with great Severity. The same Year, *Vortiger* began to reign over *Britain*.

446.

Hengist and *Horsus*, two Brothers, first landed with the *Saxons* at *Ebsfleet*, in the Isle of *Thanet* in *Kent*, being sent for by *Vortiger*, King of *Britain*, to aid him against the *Scots* and *Picts*, who had advanced as far as *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, with dreadful Spoil and Devastation.

447.

St.

A. D.

448. *St. Patrick*, with other Bishops held a Synod.

449. *St. Patrick* came to *Glassenbury* in *Somersetshire*.

450. King *Vortigern* of *Britain* was excommunicated by *St. Germain*, Bishop of *Auxerer*, and a whole Synod of *British* Bishops, for marrying his own Daughter; and afterwards was deposed by the aforesaid *St. Germain* from his Crown upon this Occasion.

451. Eighteen Ships, in which were 5000 Saxons, besides their Wives and Children, came to an Anchor on the *British* Coasts.

452. A Comet appear'd in *Scotland*, after which ensu'd great Devastations with Fire and Sword by the *Britons*.

453. *Vodinus*, Bishop of *London* was kill'd by *Hengist* the *Saxon*, for reprehending *Vortigern*, King of *Britain*, for going about to marry his Daughter, his first Wife being then alive.

454. *Vortigern* falling in Love with *Rawena*, the Daughter of *Hengist*, was divorced from his Wife, and married her; whereupon the *Britons* being jealous of the too much Liberty he then gave the *Saxons* for the sake of his new Queen, they depos'd him, and made his Son *Vortimer* King, who falling upon the *Saxons*, drove them out of the Land, which so incen-

fed

fed his Step-mother, that she poison'd him after a Reign of six Years.

A. D.

Hengist, the first King of *Kent* began to reign, and govern'd thirty four Years with great Success.

455.

Portimer, King of *Britain* overcame *Hengist* the *Saxon* King of *Kent* in three pitch'd Battles.

456.

Hengist, King of *Kent*, receiv'd fresh Forces out of his Country.

457.

A most violent Tempest in *York*, which blow'd down several Houses, and kill'd a great many People.

458.

A great Storm of Hail-Stones fell in most Parts of *Britain*, which were three Inches Diameter, and kill'd some Men and Cattle.

459.

Vortiger obtain'd his Kingdom again, when the *Saxons* pretending to hold a Conference with the *British* Noblemen, who were in Number 409 Earls and Barons on *Salisbury* Plain, to reconcile Differences betwixt them, they hid short Swords under their long Coats, and giving during the Treaty, a Watch-word, fell upon the *Britons*, and slew them all except one Nobleman, who made his Escape.

460.

Mansuetus, a *British* Bishop was present at a Council held beyond Sea.

461.

St.

A. D.

462. St. *Patrick* went to *Rome*, and in his Return made some Stay in *Britain*.
463. *Gildas*, a *Scot*, opening Schools in *Britain*, instructed Scholars in good Arts and Discipline.
464. *Dongard*, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who was kill'd in a bloody Battle fought against the *Romans*.
465. A Battle was fought betwixt the *Britons* and the *Saxons*, wherein the former had twelve Captains of their Army slain.
466. *Aurelius Ambrosius* arriving with a Navy at *Totnes* in *Devonshire*, where *Brute* with his *Trojans* first landed 1108 Years before the Birth of *Christ*; he made War with *Vortiger*, and burnt him in his Castle in *Wales*: And being chose King of *Britain*, he caus'd the great ponderous Stones (now call'd *Stonehenge*) to be erected upon *Salisbury Plain*, in Remembrance of the *Britons* that were there slain and buried in the Reign of *Vortiger*.
467. *Bridget*; a *British* Virgin, at about fourteen Years of Age, was made a veil'd Nun by St. *Patrick*, or some of his Disciples.
468. *Benignus*, a Bishop died, and was buried at *Glassenbury*.

	A. D.
<i>Iserninus</i> , a Bishop, who assisted <i>St. Patrick</i> in preaching the Gospel, died.	469.
Continual Rain in <i>Scotland</i> for ten Months, insomuch that the Rivers swelling very high, drown'd many Travelers, besides abundance of Cattle; and the Corn being all wash'd out of the Earth, a very great Dearth ensu'd.	470.
A great Part of <i>Chester</i> was burnt down by an accidental Fire.	471.
Five Porpoises taken in the River <i>Dee</i> .	472.
A great Snow fell in North and South <i>Wales</i> , which smother'd abundance of Cattle; and lying upon the Ground hard frozen'd for four Months, a very pinching Dearth follow'd.	473.
<i>Docus</i> , a Bishop and learned Abbot of the <i>Britons</i> , died.	474.
<i>Constantine</i> the first, King of <i>Scotland</i> , began to reign, who ravishing a Daughter of a Nobleman of the Isles, was by him murder'd.	475.
A Mermaid taken in the River of <i>Thames</i> , which after being kept ashore six Years, died.	476.
Innumerable Swarms of Locusts devour the Corn and Fruits of the Earth, which caus'd a great Famine.	477.
Very	

A. D.

478.

Very loud Claps of Thunder, attended with most prodigious Flashes of Lightning did a great deal of Mischief in *Winchester* and other Places.

479.

A great Inundation of the River *Thames* for ten Miles below and above *London*, which drown'd many People and abundance of Cattle.

480.

A Comet appear'd in *Scotland*, after which ensu'd a great Plague and Famine.

481.

Dongal, or *Congal* the First, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

382.

A great Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Saxons*, in which the former were routed, with the Loss of 15000 Men.

483.

A terrible Earthquake at *Canterbury*, which did a great deal of Mischief.

484.

Bridget, a Nun, being made Abbess of a Nunnery in *Ireland*, came afterwards into *Britain*.

485.

A great Battle betwixt the *Scots* and *Picts*, in which the former were beat with the Loss of 23000 Men.

486.

A Woman at *Carlisle* was deliver'd of a Monster, the upper Part whereof from the Navel was human, the under like a Calf.

An Inundation of the River *Severn*,
which drown'd abundance of Cattle.

A. D.

487.

Ella, landing with an Army of *Saxons*
at *Shoram* in *Suffex*, where he gave Battle
to the *Britons*, and by a great Overthrow,
oblig'd 'em to run into the Woods, there
being a famous one at that Time in the
aforesaid County, call'd *Andradswald*,
120 Miles in Length; and this Year he
began his Reign over the *South-Saxons*,
whose Kingdom contain'd *Suffex* and *Surrey*.

488.

Odamnanus, an Abbot came into *Scot-*
land.

489.

Efca or *Ofcea*, King of *Kent*, began to
reign, from whom the Inhabitants were
call'd *Eskins*.

490.

A Whale sixty five Foot in Length,
found dead upon the Coast of *Suffex*.

491.

Stamford in *Lincolnshire*, partly burnt
with Lightning.

492.

Arthur, the Son of *Uther Pendragon*, King
of *Britain* was born.

493.

A great Earthquake in *Herefordshire*,
which did much Damage over the Coun-
ty.

494.

Chardick, a German Captain, enter'd
Britain with a great Army of *Saxons*;
and in a dreadful Battle overcame the

495.

G

Inha-

A. D. Inhabitants, who were forc'd to fly to the Woods and Fastnesses for Safety.

496. A great Battle betwixt the *Britons* and *Saxons*, in which the former were routed with a great Slaughter.

497. The City of *Bath* burnt by an accidental Fire.

498. *Uther Pendragon* was crown'd King of the *Britons*, who being enamour'd with the Duke of *Cornwal*'s Wife, begat *Arthur* of her; and when he died, was buried at *Stonehenge*.

499. An Insurrection in *Scotland*, wherein above 5000 Men were kill'd on both sides.

500. *Conranus*, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who was murder'd in the *Bed-Camber* by his own Subjects.

501. *Chardick*, the first King of the *West-Saxons*, began to reign, whose Kingdom contain'd the Counties of *Cornwal*, *Devon*, *Berks*, and *Hampshire*, otherwise call'd *Southamptonshire*.

502. A Comet or great Blazing Star in *Scotland*, which was follow'd with a dreadful Pestilence and Mortality of Cattle.

503. *Fergus*, the Son of *Ercus*, and his Brothers led a Colony out of *Ireland* into *Scotland*.

An Earthquake in *Dorsetshire*, which continued about three Hours, but without considerable Damage.

A. D.

504.

Such great Plenty of Corn and all other Victuals, that the like had not been known in the Memory of Man.

505.

Six Whales taken in the River *Severn*.

506.

Such a hard Frost lock'd up all the Rivers in *Britain*, that People walk'd over the Ice for two Months together.

507.

Howell, a *Scot*, waging War against the *Eritons* in the Isle of *Anglesey* in *Wales*, was kill'd by *Arthur*, Son to *Uther Pendragon*.

508.

Meluas, King of *Somersetshire*, ravish'd *Guennivara* the Wife of *Arthur*, Son to *Uther Pendragon*, and kept her from him at *Glassenbury*.

509.

Arthur, Son to *Uther Pendragon*, laying Siege to *Glassenbury*, obtain'd his ravish'd Wife, upon making Peace with *Meluas* the Ravisher.

510.

Christianity now began to be extinguish'd throughout *Britain*, through the Paganism of the *Saxons*.

511.

Gildas the *Scot* died, and was buried in the Church of *Glassenbury*.

512.

A. D.

513.

Piro, a Briton died in a Monastery built by him in an Island.

514.

Oſta, King of *Kent*, began to reign.

515.

A most grievous Famine in *Britain*.

516.

Arthur was crown'd King of *Britain* at *Caerleon*, after which he fought twelve pitch'd Battles with the *Saxons*, and instituted the Order of the Round-Table: But whilst he was in the Wars beyond Sea, *Mordred* usurping his Kingdom, he return'd and slew him in *Cornwal*; when at the same Time being deadly wounded in Battle, he was convey'd to *Glassenbury*, where he died, and was there also buried.

517.

Paternus having reconcil'd two Kings of *Ireland* that had fell out, return'd to *Britain*, and built several Monasteries and Churches in *Cardiganshire*.

518.

Darerca, otherwise call'd *Moninna* the Sister of *St. Patrick*, died.

519.

A Synod against the *Pelagians* is held in *Cardiganshire*.

Cossa, King of the *South-Saxons*, began to reign, who built *Chisbury*.

520.

The City of *Chichester* in *Suffex* began to be built by *Cossa*, King of the *South-Saxons*.

Saxons. The same Year, *Eugenus* the second King of *Scotland* began to reign. A. D.

St. David, Brother to *Arthur*, King of *Britain*, is made an Archbishop. 521.

February 1. *Bridget*, a Nun died, aged 70 Years. 522.

A most grievous Famine in *Scotland*. 523.

An Inundation of the River *Trent*, which drown'd 6000 Head of great and small Cattle. 524.

The *Thames* frozen over so hard, that People went over the Ice for six Weeks. 525.

Erchenwine, the first King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign, whose Kingdom contain'd *Middlesex* and *Essex*. 526.

A great Famine in *North-Wales*. 527.

St. David, with seven Bishops of *Wales*, of whom he was Primate, came to *Glasfenbury*, and built there the Church of *St. Mary*. 528.

A great Inundation of the River *Humber*, which drown'd several People and abundance of Cattle. 529.

Glocester partly burnt with Lightning. 530.

A great Famine in *South-Wales*, attended with a small Plague. 531.

A. D.

532.

Cleycester in *Leicestershire*, a fair City call'd *Benonne* by the *Romans*, whose Legions in former Times lay there, burnt to the Ground by the *Britons*, and is now lost in its Ruins.

533.

Kenrick, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign, who gave the *Britons* two great Overthrows at *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, and *Shrewsbury*, in the County of *Salop*.

534.

A great Earthquake in *Somersetshire*, which did a deal of Mischiefe.

535.

Imerick, King of *Kent* began to reign, who somewhat enlarg'd his Borders.

536.

An Inundation of the River *Tweed*, which drown'd many People and abundance of Cattle, both in *Bricain* and *Scotland*.

537.

A great Dearth in *Britain*, *Wales*, and *Scotland*.

538.

A great Part of *Chichester* consum'd by an accidental Fire.

549.

June 20, about three of the Clock in the Morning, began a great Eclipse of the Sun, during which the Stars appear'd almost half an Hour.

540.

Armies seen fighting in the Sky for several Days together, which Prodigy put all People into a great Consternation.

Constan-

Constantine, Kinsman of *Arthur*, was made King of *Britain*, against whom *Aurelius Conanus* making War slew him, and his Body was buried at *Stonehenge*.

A. D.

541.

Kentigern came out of *Scotland* to visit *St. David*, and near *Caerleon* in *Monmouthshire*, converted many to the *Christian* Faith, and built a Church.

542.

Mordred's Sons endeavouring to get their Right of the Crown, against *Constantine* then in Possession of it, were by him routed, and kill'd after they had taken Sanctuary.

543.

Aurelius Conanus, imprisoning his Uncle, who was right Heir to the *British* Crown, he assum'd it himself.

544.

Aurelius Conanus embrew'd his Hands in the Blood of his Kindred, and became most odious to his Subjects.

545.

Ida and *Ella* took upon 'em conjunctly to be Kings of the *Northumbers*, whose Kingdom contain'd the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Westmorland*, *Durham*, *Yorkshire* and *Lancashire*.

546.

Petroc, a *Briton*, having left his Monastery, went to *Rome* and *Jerusalem*, and from thence into *India*.

547.

A

A. D.

548. A great Hurricane in *London*, which blowing down several Houses, kill'd above 250 Persons.
549. *Melkin*, or *Mewin* preach'd the Gospel in *Britain* with some Success.
550. A great Storm of Hail-Stones fell in *Scotland*, as big as Pullets Eggs,
551. *Iltutus*, a learned Man preach'd the Gospel to the *Britons*.
552. Continual Rain in *Scotland* for five Months together, which caus'd a great Dearth of Corn.
553. *Leonorius*, a *British* Bishop, with seventy two Disciples, went into *France* in the Time of *Childebert*, King thereof, and his Queen *Ultrogotha*.
554. *Commonus*, a *British* Duke, thrust out of his Dukedom, which he had unjustly obtain'd.
555. Terrible Thunder and Lightning did a great deal of Damage in several Parts of *Scotland* and *Wales*.
556. *Brudeus*, or *Bridius*, King of the *Picts* began to reign.
557. *Congal* the second, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who had such a Veneration for the Cross, that he order'd it to be set upon

upon the Tops of Steeples, Towers, and Gates.

A. D.

Ethelbert, the first King of *Kent* began to reign.

558.

Chewlin, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign, who fought *Ethelbert* the first King of *Kent* at *Wimbledon*, which is accounted the first Battle the *Saxons* had amongst themselves: He likewise gave a great Overthrow to the *Britons* at *Bedfold*, surprizing at the same Time four of their Towns, as *Liganburgh*, *Ailesbury*, *Bensington*, and *Eversham*; he afterwards beat 'em again at *Durham*, and surpriz'd *Glocester*, *Bath*, and *Criencester*.

559.

Asaph, a *Irish* Bishop, with 660 other pious Men came and settled at a Place call'd from him *St. Asaph*, and preach'd the Gospel thro' that Country.

560.

Adda Elappea, *Theodwald*, *Frethulf*, and *Theodrick* were admitted by *Elia*, King of the *Northumbers*, to be Co-Partners with him in his Kingdom.

561.

St. Columb came into *Britain* with *Connallus*, the Son of *Congal*, a *Scotch* King.

562.

Columba, a holy Man left *Ireland*, and sail'd into *Britain*.

563.

Diormitius, the Son of *Cerbulis*, Regent of *Scotland*, kill'd by *Alchus*, firnam'd *Niger*.

564.

Colum-

A. D.

565. *Columba* converted many of the *Picts* to the *Christian* Faith.
566. A great Hurricane in *Britain*, which cast away many Ships upon the Coasts of *Kent*, *Sussex*, and *Hampshire*.
567. *Machutes*, a *Briton* went to *Ireland*, where he was made a Bishop.
568. *Adda*, Co-Partner with *Ella* in the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, died.
569. *Kynatel*, King of *Scotland* began to reign.
570. *Aidan*, King of *Scotland* began to reign.
571. The Town of *Loughborough* in *Leicestershire*, taken by the *Saxons* from the *Britons*.
572. Four Whales taken in the River *Humber*.
573. *Elappea*, Co-Partner with *Ella* in the Kingdom of *Northumbrrland*, died. The same Year *Aidan*, King of *Scotland*, was inaugurated.
574. *Theodwald*, Co-Partner with *Ella* in the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, died.
575. A great Inundation of the Sea in the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Sussex*, and *Essex*, drown'd several People, besides a multitude of Cattle.

A. D.

A most grievous Famine in *Scotland*, whereby thousands perish'd for want of Sustenance.

576.

Vortiporus, the Son of *Aurelius Conanus*, was crown'd King of *Britain*, who was a cruel Tyrant, and being vicious withal, put from him his Wife, and kept her Daughter for his Concubine; but yet he discomfited the *Saxons* in several Battles.

577.

Kentigern having preach'd the Gospel to the *Picts*, went to his Seat at *Glasgow*.

578.

An Earthquake in *Scotland*, but not lasting above an Hour, did no great Hurt.

579.

A sudden Inundation in the Isle of *Anglesey* drown'd many People and Cattle.

580.

Malgo was made King of the *Britons*, who delighting in the foul Sin of Sodomy, slew his first Wife, and took his own Brother's Daughter. The same Year, *Crida*, the first King of *Mercia* began to reign, whose Kingdom contain'd the Counties of *Rutland*, *Lincoln*, *Huntington*, *Leicester*, *Darby*, *Nottingham*, *Oxford*, *Glocester*, *Worcester*, *Stafford*, *Buckingham*, *Warwick*, *Bedford*, *Cheshire*, and *Shropshire*.

581.

Fræthulf, Co-Partner with *Ella* in the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, died.

582.

Brudeus,

- | A.D. | |
|------|---|
| 583. | <i>Brudeus</i> , King of the <i>Picts</i> died, and was succeeded by <i>Garnardus</i> the Son of <i>Dormach</i> . |
| 584. | A great Fight at <i>Stanmoor</i> betwixt the <i>Britons</i> and <i>Scots</i> on one Side, and the <i>Saxons</i> on the other, which last were beat: but the vanquish'd quickly recruiting their Army, put the Conquerors to Flight, and recover'd much of their Territories, with great Spoils. |
| 585. | The <i>Danes</i> and <i>Norwegians</i> , under one <i>Turgusius</i> , seiz'd upon the Isles of <i>Orkney</i> . |
| 586. | <i>Careticus</i> govern'd the <i>Britons</i> , who was so odious to his Subjects, that they mov'd the <i>Saxons</i> , with <i>Gurmund</i> , King of <i>Ireland</i> , to make War upon him, so that he was forc'd to fly to <i>Cirencester</i> , anciently call'd <i>Cavir-Ceri</i> ; but he being sorely assaulted there, he fled from thence into <i>Wales</i> . The same Year, <i>Sledda</i> , King of the <i>East-Saxons</i> began to reign. |
| 587. | <i>Theodrick</i> , Co-Partner with <i>Ells</i> in the Kingdom of <i>Northumberland</i> , died. |
| 588. | <i>Ethelrick</i> , King of the <i>Northumbers</i> began to reign. |
| 589. | <i>Cadwans</i> , Duke of <i>North-Wales</i> was made King of the <i>Britons</i> , who gave strong Battle to <i>Ethelfride</i> , King of <i>Northumberland</i> , and forc'd him to sue for Peace. |

A. D.

The *West-Saxons* overcame the *Britons* in a great Fight at *Ailesbury* in *Buckinghamshire*, and bore down all Things before them.

590.

Ethelbert, the first King of *Kent* reigning, in whose Time *Austin* the Monk, with forty others with him were sent by *Gregory*, Bishop of *Rome*, to establish *Christianity* among the *Saxons*.

591.

Cearlick, overthrowing his Uncle *C'ewlin* in Battle at *Wodensheoth*, and killing his Son *Cuth*, became King of the *West-Saxons*. The same Year, *Ethelfride*, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, who miserably oppress'd the *Britons*, and conquer'd *Edanaden*, King of *Scotland* at *Deglaston*: Also marching to *Westchester*, he there slew the *British* Soldiers, and at the Monastery of *Bangor*, overthrew the *British* Host, and slew betwixt eleven and twelve hundred Monks, but at last was slain himself.

592.

Wibba, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who greatly perplex'd the *Britons*, and encroach'd on the neighbouring *Saxons*.

593.

Wibba, King of *Mercia*, was married, and gave at it 2000 Dishes of Fish, Flesh, and Fowl.

594.

Ethelbert the first, King of *Kent*, giving a general Liberty to his Subjects to renounce Paganism, was converted to the

595.

H

Christian

A. D. *Christian* Faith himself; and *Austin* and his Monks, by the King's Appointment, settling at *Canterbury*, they in a short Time christen'd 10003 Souls.

596. *Sebert*, King of *East-Saxons* began to reign; and being converted to the *Christian* Faith by *Miletus*, Bishop of *St. Paul's* in *London*, which had been founded by himself, and *Ethelbert* the first, King of *Kent*, in the Place where the Temple of *Diana* had stood, restor'd them their Privileges and the free Exercise of Religion, which had been before deny'd 'em. The same Year, *Ethelwolf*, King of the *South-Saxons* began to reign.

597. *Uffa* the first, King of the *East-Angles* began to reign, whose Kingdom contain'd the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridge*, and the Isle of *Ely*.

598. The *Saxons* offer Sacrifices to *Apollo* and *Diana*, in the Cities of *Westminster* and *London*.

599. *Chelwolf*, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign; but being assaulted by the *Britons*, in Confederacy with the *Scots* and *Picts*, after much Trouble he died in the Wars.

600. *Ivo*, a *Persian* Bishop travell'd through *England*, to preach the Gospel, especially at *St. Ives* in *Huntingtonshire*; to which Town, wherein he left this Life; he also left his Name.

Kentigern,

A. D.

Kentigern, who preach'd to the *Picts* in Scotland, died at *Glasgow*. 601.

Austin the Monk held a Synod with the *British* and *Scotch* Bishops. 602.

A very hard Frost in *Scotland* for four Months; after which ensu'd a great Dearth. 603.

Titulus, King of the *East-Angles* began to reign. 604.

A great Earthquake in *Leicester*, which overturning some Houses, kill'd several Families. 605.

Aidan, King of *Scotland*, being eighty Years of Age, and worn out with Grief, died at *Kentire*, and succeed by *Kenneth* the first, who shortly after died of the Rheum and Catarrh. 606.

Eugenius the third, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who rather studied quietly to preserve what he had, than to enlarge his Dominions by encroaching wrongfully upon the Possessions of others. 607.

The City of *Edinburgh* partly burnt with Lightning. 608.

A prodigious large Whale taken at *Bristol*. 609.

Constantine, the Son of *Fergus* began to reign over the *Picts*. 610.

A.D.

611. *Laurence* succeeded *Austin*, the first Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in that Archbishoprick.
612. *Cadwalline*, the Son of *Cadwane* began his Reign over the *Britons*, and warring strongly upon the *Saxons*, he made *Penda*, King of *Mercia*, tributary to him: When he died, he was interr'd in *St. Martin's Church* by *Ludgate* in *London*.
613. *Kingil*, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign, who kill'd 1046 *Britons* in a Battle at *Beardun*; and being converted to the *Christian Faith* by *Berinus*, he gave him *Dorchester* for a Seat.
614. *Ccorle*, King of *Mercia* began to reign.
615. A Merman which had kill'd and eat some Children on the Banks of the *Severn*, was taken in the same River near *Worcester*, and burnt alive.
616. *Edhald*, King of *Kent* began to reign, who married his Mother-in-Law; and after his Conversion by *Laurence*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, he sent again for *Melitus* and *Justus* to their Bishopricks, who had fled out of the Land during his Idolatry.
617. *Seered*, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign, who put many Indignities upon the *Christians*, as prophaning their Communion-Tables, and offering to Idols; but

at

at last he was slain in a Battle with the *West-Saxons*.

A. D.

A great Mortality among the Fowls of the Air, insomuch that they dropp'd down dead in several Parts of *Britain*. 618.

Melitus, a holy Man, was made the first Archbishop of *Canterbury*. 619.

Ferquerd the first, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who being depos'd by his Subjects, and put into Prison, he slew himself to be freed from his Miseries. The same Year, *Barthan* and *Arthur*, two Dukes, began to govern the Kingdom of the *South-Saxons*, who were soon overcome by *Ceadwell*, a banish'd Prince of the *West-Saxons*, and the former of the Dukes slain. 620.

A Period being put to the Kingdom of the *South-Saxons*, it became a Part of the *West-Saxon* Kingdom. 621.

Paulinus was made Archbishop of *York*. 622.

Sigesbert the first, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign. 623.

Penda, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who was a great and warlike Prince, and very successful; but at last was slain in Battle. 624.

A grievous Famine in *Britain*. 625.

A.D.

626.

Edwine, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, who turning *Christian*, was baptiz'd by *Paulinus* at *York*, with many of his Nobles; and then he restrain'd the Persecution that had been made in those Parts against the Church.

627:

The Cathedral Church at *York* dedicated to *St. Peter*, began to be built by *Edwine*, King of the *Northumbers*.

628.

Furseus, an *Irish* Bishop preach'd the Gospel to the *Scots*.

629.

A heavy Snow fell in *Scotland*, which lay a Fortnight above five Foot deep on the Ground.

630.

A dreadful Comet appear'd two Months, three Weeks and five Days in *Scotland*, after which ensu'd great Calamities in that Kingdom.

631.

Both the *Britons* and the *Scots* celebrated the Feast of *Easter* on the 21st of *April*.

632.

Donald the second, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who being a Fishing in the Water call'd *Locktay*, the Boat sunk under him, and he was drown'd: After several Days, his Body being found, was buried among his Ancestors at *Calmkil*.

Ofrick,

Osrick, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, but wielded not the Scepter a Year before he was slain in War against the *Britons*, and was succeeded by *Oswald*, who was kill'd by *Penda*, King of the *Mercians*, at a Place, which from his Misfortune, bears the Name of *Oswaltræe*.

633.

Pope *Honorius* the first, sent two Palls to *Honorius*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and *Paulinus*, Archbishop of *York*, with Letters confirming the Rites of both Sees.

634.

Pope *Honorius* the first, sent *Birinus* to preach the Gospel to the *West-Saxons* in *Britain*.

635.

Redwald, King of the *East-Angles* began to reign, who, upon coming to the Throne was a *Christian*, but afterwards turn'd an Idolater.

636.

Fursus, having preach'd the Gospel many Years in *Ireland*, came into *Britain* to preach it.

637.

A small Earthquake in *South-Wales*.

638.

Fursus built the Monastery of *Cnobheresburg* in the County of *Suffolk*.

639.

Fursus went out of *Britain* into *France*.

640.

Cuthbert, who became Bishop of *Durham*, was taken into the Care of an *Irish* Bishop,

641.

A. D. Bishop, and carefully bred up to Learning in *Ireland*.

642. *Ercombert*, King of *Kent* began to reign.

643. *Oswe*, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, who decided the long Controversy about the Feast of *Easter*, and founded the Cathedral Church in *Litchfield* for a Bishop's See.

644. *Kenwald*, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign, who was baptiz'd. The same Year, *Erpenwald*, King of the *East-Angles* began to reign; but being not well settled in the Throne, one *Richebert* conspir'd against him, and slew him.

645. Eleven Porpoises, or Sea-Hogs, with two Seals, or Sea-Calves were taken as high as *Kingston* upon *Thames*.

646. *Sigesbert* the second, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign, who was baptiz'd by Bishop *Finnan*; but being of a wild and sordid Nature, his Brothers conspired against him, and slew him.

647. *Ferquerd* the second, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who was a Drunkard, Glutton, Tyrant, and so very Lustful, that he ravish'd his own Daughter, and because his Consort endeavour'd to persuade him from such Abomination, he slew her with his own Hands; but at length he was slain himself by a Wolf which he was hunting.

Exeter partly consum'd by an accidental Fire.

A. D.

648.

An Inundation of the Sea in *Cheeshire* and *Lancashire*, which drown'd several People and Cattle.

649.

Nonnna, a Virgin came out of *Ireland* into *Britain*, where she founded two Monasteries, and seven Churches in *Scotland*.

650.

Aidan, a Bishop died, and was buried at *Olassenbury*.

651.

Ercombert, King of *Kent*, turn'd the Idol Temples that had been hitherto allow'd, into Places of true Worship, and commanded the first Lent which this Kingdom ever knew, to be strictly kept.

652.

Cuthbert, who came to be Bishop of *Durham*, took the Tonfor or shaving of his Crown in an *English* Monastery.

653.

Ceudda made the second Bishop of *London*.

654.

Adeodetus, or *Deus dedit*, was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

655.

Sigebert, King of the *East-Angles* began to reign, who being given up to a devout Life, he, after two Years ruling, resign'd his Kingdom, and turn'd Monk; but that State could not secure his Life,
for

656.

- A.D. for he was afterwards kill'd. The same Year, *Wenda*, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who became the first *Christian* King of that Realm; but being young, and his Step-Mother desirous to prefer her own Son, conspir'd with some of his Nobles against him, and procur'd him to be murder'd; but she miss'd of her Aim, for his second Brother was plac'd on the Throne.
657. *Eskwin*, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign.
658. *Egrick*, King of the *East-Angles* began to rule, who was slain after a Reign of four Years.
659. *Kentwin*, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign, who was a great Persecutor of the poor Remnant of the *Britons*, making them fly to Rocks and Mountains for Shelter and Security. *Wolfere*, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who caus'd his two Sons to be put to death for being baptiz'd; but becoming a *Christian*, he greatly lamented that Cruelty, and caus'd the Heathen Temples to be annexed to the Worship of God.
660. *Cadwalladar* began to reign, who was the last King of the *Britons*, over whom he govern'd but three Years. He slew *Lothair*, King of *Kent*, and *Ethelwold*, King of the *South-Saxons*; then forsaking his kingly Authority, he went to *Rome* to be christen'd, turn'd Monk, and after he died,

dled, was* buried. And now the *Saxons* having subdu'd all the Country on this side *Severn*, the *British* Princes were no longer call'd Kings of *Britain*, but Kings of *Wales*. A. D.

Swithelm, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign, who was converted and baptiz'd by Bishop *Cedda*. 661.

Anna, King of the *East-Angles* began to go govern, who was slain after a Reign of four Years. 662.

Ethelred, King of *Mercia* began to reign, in whose Time two blazing Stars appear'd: He warr'd upon the King of the *Northumbers* with such Fury, that Blood was shed like Water; but afterwards he turn'd Monk. 663.

Sighere, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign, who, after he had been baptiz'd, turn'd Apostate; but being brought again to his former Principles, he caus'd the Idol-Temples to be demolished: And in his Time a raging Plague continued for the Space of five Years. 664.

Maldwin, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who was strangl'd in his Bed in the Night by his Queen, upon Jealousy of his keeping unlawful Company with other Women; the next Day she was apprehended, together with her Confederates, and were all burnt upon the Top of a Hill. 665.

A.D.

666. *Egbert*, the first King of *Kent* began to reign, who basely murder'd *Ethelred* and *Ethelbert*, his two Nephews, and cast their dead Bodies into the River *Medway*.

667. A most grievous Famine in *Scotland*.

668. *Ceadwald* usurp'd the Kingdom of the *West-Saxons*, who being a Heathen, destroy'd many of the *Christians*; especially the Clergy; but he was afterwards baptiz'd by Pope *Sergius* at *Rome*.

669. An Inundation of the River *Medway*, which drown'd several hundred Head of Cattle.

670. *Sebba*, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign; but after a Reign of thirty Years, laying down his Crown, as more desirous of a Monastick Life, he enter'd the Monastery of *St. Paul* in *London*.

671. *Egfride*, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, who invading *Ireland*, was there slain by an Ambushment in the Mountains.

672. *Kenewalch* was the first Briton that became Abbot of the Monastery of *Glasfenbury*.

673. Venerable *Bede*, a most learned British Monk, was born.

Ethel-

Ethelbert the first, King of the *East-Angles* began to govern, who after a Reign of two Years, was slain.

A. D.

674.

Lothaire, King of *Kent* began to reign.

675.

Edelwald, King of the *East-Angles* began to reign, and govern'd eight Years.

676.

A great Earthquake at *Glasgow* in *Scotland*, which overthrowing all the North Part of the City, swallow'd up many Families in their Ruines.

677.

A dreadful Comet appear'd in *Britain*.

678.

Twenty nine Dolphins taken in the *River Trent*.

679.

Bennet, Abbot of *Werral*, and Master to Venerable *Bede*, first brought in Artificers for Stone-houses and Glass-windows, unknown before to the *Saxons*, who built only with Wood. The same Year, *Ethelred*, King of *Mercia* made *Leicester* an Episcopal See, whereof *Serwulph* was the first Bishop; but when it was translated thence, the Beauty of the Town decay'd.

680.

Tramwinus was ordain'd a Bishop of the *Picts* by *Theodore*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

681.

A. D.

682. Two Charters new granted to the Ab-
by at *Glassenbury*, the Abbot thereof being
Hengistus or *Hengiselus*.
683. *Eugenius* the fourth, King of *Scotland* be-
gan to reign.
684. *Alulf*, King of the *East-Angles* began
to reign, who govern'd nineteen Years.
685. *Lothaire*, King of *Kent* in Battle was
mortally wounded with a Dart, and was
succeeded by *Edrick*.
686. *Alfrid*, King of the *Northumbers* began
to reign.
687. The Subjects upon some Disgust ta-
king up Arms against *Edrick*, King of
Kent, slew him in a pitch'd Battle, and
maintain'd themselves against all Oppo-
sers; so that an *Interregnum* happen'd for
the Space of six Years. The same Year,
Eugenius the fifth, King of *Scotland* began
to reign.
688. *Ine*, King of the *West-Saxons* began to
reign, who made many wholesome Laws,
upon which many now in Force are
founded; built the Abbey of *Glassenbury*;
gave the Pope the first *Peter-Pence* from
England, to be paid on *Lammas-Day*; went
a Pilgrimage to *Rome*, and there died.
689. *Ioer*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to
reign, and govern'd three Years.

Ald-

A. D

Aldhelm writ an Epistle to *Geruntius* a British King of *Cornwal*, concerning the Controversy of the Feast of *Easter*, and the Tonsure or shaving the Crown of the Head.

690.

Twenty five Houses burnt down with Lightaing in the City of *Durham*.

691.

Kenred, King of *Mercia* began to reign; but four Years after his Accession to the Throne, falling melancholy, and covering a Monastical Life, he resign'd his Crown to his Cousin *Chelred*, then went to *Rome*, and there died a Monk.

692.

Egbert went out of *Ireland*, where he had studied Divinity, into *Germany*, to convert there the Infidels.

693.

Wichred, Brother to *Edrick*, King of *Kent*, for a great Sum of Money paid to *Inas*, got Possession of the *Kentish* Crown.

694.

The River of *Thames* so hard frozen, that People went over the Ice for above six Weeks.

695.

Chelred began to rule the *Mercians* but found a troublesome Reign; for he was fiercely warr'd upon by *Ins*, King of the *West-Saxons*, who envy'd him so large a Kingdom.

696.

Ostfida, Queen of the *Mercians* was kill'd by her Nobles.

697.

A. D.

698.

Amberkeleth, King of Scotland began to reign, who marching with his Army against the *Picts*, and pitching his Tents by the Water of *Tey*, after Supper had occasion to go forth for natural Necessity; and being accompany'd only with two of the Grooms of his Chamber, he was suddenly shot thro' the Head with an Arrow, where he immediately died: But by whom, or from whence it came, it was never known.

699.

Sigberd, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign.

700.

Eugenius the sixth, King of Scotland began to reign, whose Queen, *Spontana*, being murder'd one Night in the King's Bed by two Villains, they were apprehended, and hang'd naked upon Gibbets by the Heels, with two cruel Mastiff Dogs hung likewise by the Heels on each side of them, to torment and devour them.

701.

A great Hurricane or Tempest in *Lincoln*, which blew down above 100 Houses, so that several Families therein perish'd.

702.

Elswolfe, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who greatly perplex'd the *Northumbers*, by making Incursions into their Country: He founded the Monastery of *Crowland*. The same Year, *Elswolfe*, King of the *East-Angles* began to govern, and reign'd seven Years.

	A. D.
A great Pestilence in <i>Scotland</i> .	703.
A Charter is granted to the Monks of <i>Glaffenbury</i> .	704.
<i>Ofred</i> , the first, King of the <i>Northumbers</i> began to reign, who gave himself up to prodigious Lusts, insomuch that he forced Nuns out of their Nunneries, to satiate himself; and committing other Outrages, he was at last slain.	705.
<i>Seofrid</i> , King of the <i>East-Saxons</i> began to reign.	706.
An Earthquake in <i>Scotland</i> , which did a great deal of Damage in several Places	707.
An Earthquake in <i>Wales</i> .	708.
<i>Naitanus</i> , or <i>Nechtanus</i> , a King of the <i>Picts</i> , was perswaded by <i>Geolfred</i> an Abbot, to introduce in his Kingdom the Observation of <i>Easter</i> , and the Tonsure after the <i>Romish</i> Manner.	709.
<i>Beorn</i> , King of the <i>East-Angles</i> began to reign, and sat in the Throne twenty four Years.	710.
<i>Naitanus</i> , King of the <i>Picts</i> , built a Church at <i>Abernethy</i> , and dedicated it to <i>St. Bridget</i> ; endowing it also with ample Possessions.	711.
A most grievous Famine in <i>Wales</i> .	712.

A. D.

A great Plague in *Scotland*.

713.

714.

Offa, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign, who going to *Rome*, after he had held the Scepter eight Years, there turn'd Monk, and died in that State. The same Year, *Offa*, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who caus'd a Ditch of prodigious Length and Breadth to be cast up, to hinder the Incurfions of the *Welch-Britons*, who presuming to cast a Part of it down, he enter'd their Territories with Fire and Sword: And he it was that procur'd with great Cost, the Canonization of St. *Alban*, the Protomartyr of this Kingdom, and built a Monastery in the Town of that Name, giving a tenth Part of his Goods to the Churchmen and Poor, as an Expiation for the Blood he had shed.

715.

Kenred, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign.

716.

Mordack, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who repair'd several Churches and religious Houses.

717.

Ofwick, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign.

718.

Wilfrid, the second of that Name, made Archbishop of *York*.

719.

Naitanus, King of the *Picts* died.

Roderick,

<i>Roderick Molwinoc, King or Prince of Wales, began to reign, and govern'd three Years.</i>	A. D. 720.
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A Council was held at <i>Rome</i> , by Pope <i>Gregory</i> the Second, at which were present <i>Sedulius</i> , a <i>British</i> Bishop, and <i>Fergusius</i> , a <i>Scotch</i> Bishop.	721.
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<i>Selrød</i> , the last King of the <i>East-Saxons</i> , began to reign.	722.
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<i>Daniel</i> , a <i>Briton</i> , remov'd from the See of <i>Congerstury</i> , to the Bishoprick of <i>Wells</i> .	723.
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<i>Ina</i> succeeded <i>Hengistus</i> as Abbot of <i>Glaffenbury</i> .	724.
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Two Whales taken in the <i>Thames</i> near <i>London</i> .	725.
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<i>Ethelred</i> , King of the <i>West-Saxons</i> began to reign, in whose Time two dreadful blazing Stars appear'd.	726.
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<i>Egbert</i> the second, King of <i>Kent</i> began to reign, in whose Time appear'd two dreadful Comets, threatening War and Desolation, which afterward ensu'd by the falling out of Petty Princes.	727.
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<i>Ceolwulfe</i> , King of the <i>Northumbers</i> began to reign; but being more given to Devotion than to rule, at the Expiration of eight Years, he laid aside his Royal Robes for a Monk's Habit, making him a Cell in <i>Holy-Island</i> , where he liv'd a contemplative Life.	728.
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A. D.

729. A great Plague in the City of *Norwich*.
730. An Inundation at *Edinburgh* drown'd several Families.
731. *Tatwin* was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.
732. *Egbert* made Bishop of *York*.
733. *August 15*. About three of the Clock in the Morning was a great Eclipse of the Sun, so that almost the whole Body of it seem'd to be cover'd with a most black and horrible Cloud like a Shield.
734. *Ethelred*, King of the *East-Angles* began to govern, who reign'd 35 Years. Also this same Year died Venerable *Bede*, a Learned *British* Monk. And the same Year, *Ethfin*, King of *Scotland* began to reign.
735. Two threatning Comets appear'd, the one before, and the other after Sun-rise and set, continuing so to do for a Fort-night.
736. *Egbert*, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign; and, after twenty Years sitting on the Throne, turn'd Monk. The same Year *Nothelmus* was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

A very great Drought in *Britain*, so that the Earth did not bring forth its Fruits, which caus'd a great Scarcity.

737.

An Inundation at *Glasgow* drown'd above 400 Men, Women, and Children.

738.

A great Famine all over *Britain, Wales,* and *Scotland*.

739.

Cuthred, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign, who made Peace with the *Mercians*; and joining his Forces with them, they cruelly oppress'd the *Britons*; but *Earl Adelem*, one of his Subjects rebelling against him, he was oblig'd to give over his Purposes, to defend his own Territories.

740.

A great Drought in *Britain*, which caus'd no small Scarcity among the Poor.

741.

Cuthbert, a pious Man was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

742.

A dreadful Earthquake in several Parts of *Scotland*, which did a deal of Mischief.

743.

A Male Child born without Hands and Feet at *Lancaster*, which plainly said the *Ave Maria* as soon it came into the World, and died in two or three Days.

744.

Inguald, Bishop of *London* died.

745.

A. D.

746.

A grievous Famine in *Wales*.

747.

Herefrid, a holy Man died.

748.

A great Dearth of Corn and other Vi-
tuals in *Scotland*.

749.

A small Earthquake in *Britain*.

750.

Ethelbert the second, King of *Kent*, be-
gan to reign. The same Year, *Kenulph*,
the tenth Bishop of *Durham* was commit-
ted Prisoner to the Castle of *Bebba*, by *Ed-
bert*, King of the *Northumbrians*; who al-
so commanded the Church of *St. Peter* in
Lindisfarn to be besieg'd.

751.

Conan Tindoethwy, King or Prince of
Wales, began to reign, and govern'd 69
Years.

752.

Egfride, King of *Mercia* began to reign,
who being of a pious Inclination, re-
stor'd the Church to all her ancient Pri-
vileges, of which his Father had depriv-
ed her.

753.

Kenwolf, King of *Mercia* began to reign,
who made War against *Kent*, and took
the King thereof Prisoner; but at the
Dedication of his new Church at *Winch-
comb*, he restor'd his Royal Captive to Li-
berty.

754.

Sigesbert, King of the *West-Saxons* began
to reign, who causing *Cumbra*, an Earl of
his

his Council to be slain for reproving his Vices, his Subjects rebell'd, and forcing him to shelter himself in a Wood, he was there found, and kill'd by the Earl's Swineherd.

A. D.

Kenwoolf, King of the *West-Saxons* began to reign, who warr'd very furiously on the *Britons*, and gave them great Overthrows; but in the End himself was overthrown by *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*, and slain by Captain *Clyte*: However his Subjects recover'd his Body, and reveng'd his Death on the Captain and eighty of his Followers.

755.

Oswulph, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, who was murder'd at *Micklewoughton* by his Servants, at the Instigation of his Step-Mother, to advance her own Son to the Throne.

756.

Edilwald, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, who after his sitting on the Throne six Years, was slain by his Successor.

757.

Oengus, King of the *Picts*, with the Assistance of the *Northumbrians*, took the City of *Alcluyt* from the *Britons*.

758.

Bregwin was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

759.

Cuthred, or *Suthred*, King of the *East-Saxons* began to reign.

760.

Alrick,

A. D.

761.

Alrick, King of *Kent* began to reign, who lost his Life at *Otteford*, in a fatal Battle against *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*. The same Year, *Oengus*, King of the *Picts* died.

762.

A great Plague in most Parts of *Wales*, which swept away many thousands of the *Britons*.

763.

Alured, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, who, for his many Violences was expell'd the Kingdom.

764.

Lambert was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*. The same Year, *Eugenius* the seventh, King of *Scotland*, began to reign, who for his Cruelty and Lust was kill'd by his Subjects.

765.

Lambert, the thirteenth Archbishop of *Canterbury*, so highly offended *Offa*, King of *Mercia*, that out of his Enmity against him and the *Kentishmen*, he obtain'd a Bull from *Adrian* to erect a new Archbishoprick at *Litchfield*, obtaining an Archbishoprick's Pall for *Eadulphus*, Bishop of that See, to whom the Diocesses of *Worcester*, *Leicester*, *Legecester*, *Hareford*, *Helenham*, and *Dunwich*, were annexed and subjected; so as *Canterbury* had left unto him for his Province, only the Bishopricks of *London*, *Winchester*, *Rocheſter* and *Sherburn*.

Ken-

Kenwoolf, King of the *West-Saxons* built the Cathedral Church of *Wells*.

A. D.
766.

A Period was put to the Kingdom of the *East-Saxons*.

767.

Fergus the second, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who maintaining a great Number of impudent Strumpets, which abus'd his Queen, she secretly strangled him one Night in his Bed; and after her owning the Deed, stabb'd herself with a Dagger.

768.

Ethelbert the second, King of the *East-Angles*, began to reign, who having displeas'd the bloody *Quindride*, a *Mercian* Queen, she prevail'd with her Husband to send for him under Pretence of giving him one of his Daughters in Marriage; but having got him in her Power, she caus'd him to be put to death.

769.

Solvathius, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who to his dying Day was extremely afflicted with the Gout, gotten by lying abroad in the Cold when he went a Hunting.

770.

A great Pestilence at *Chichester*, whereof died 34000 Souls.

771.

Terrible Thunder and Lightning kill'd some People in the City of *Wells*.

772.

A. D.

773. *Ethelred*, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign.

774. A grievous Famine and great Pestilence in all the *West of Scotland*.

775. *Kenelem*, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who having discover'd some Intrigues betwixt his Tutor and *Quindride* his Sister, the latter to prevent his Reproofs caus'd the former to murder him; and was succeeded by *Cleolwolf*, who was expuls'd his Kingdom by his Subjects at the Instigation of *Bernulf*, his Successor.

Bernulf, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who was slain in Battle with the *West-Saxons* and *East-Angles*.

777. *Edilbald* and *Herebert*, two Noblemen banish'd *Ethelred*, King of the *Northumbers* for Misgovernment.

778. *Ludecan*, King of *Mercia* began to reign, who was slain in Battle by the *West-Saxons*, in Conjunction with the *East-Angles*.

779. A small Earthquake in *North-Wales*.

780. *Witlaf*, King of *Mercia*, began to reign, but was forc'd quickly to fly his Kingdom.

A

A great Hurricane which blew down
some Houses in the City of *Coventry*, and
kill'd several People.

A. D

781.

Four Moons seen in *Britain* at one
Time.

782.

Brithrick, in whose Reign divers strange
Prodigies and Phantoms appear'd as well
in the Air as on the Earth, besides
raining Blood, was crown'd King of the
West-Saxons; and when he had reign'd
without any considerable Action, fell by
Poison, which he took in a Confection
the Queen had prepar'd for one of his
Paramours, whereupon she fled into *France*,
and there miserably died. The same
Year *Berthulf*, King of *Mercia* began to
reign, who was driven out of his King-
dom by the *Danes*.

783.

A Comet seen in *Scotland* for fifteen
Days.

784.

A great Pestilence in *Scotland*.

785.

The *Danes* made their first Invasion up-
on this Island.

786.

Achairs, King of *Scotland* began to reign,
who made a strict League with *France*.

787.

A great Plague in the City of *Can-
terbury*.

788.

A. D.

789.

An Earthquake at *Glasgow* in *Scotland*, which swallow'd up several Houses, and the Families in them.

790.

Alcuin writ an Epistle to *Athelard*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

791.

A grievous Famine in *Wales*.

792.

A great Dearth in *Scotland*.

793.

The Sepulchre of *St. Alban*, which was without the Church, dedicated to his Memory, being hitherto unknown to the *English Saxons*, was found by *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*.

794.

Ethelred, King of the *Northumbers*, returning from Banishment to his Throne, was afterwards slain by his Subjects.

795.

Ethelbert the third, usurps the Kingdom of *Kent*, for which Cause, *Kenwoolf* makes War upon him, takes him Prisoner, and carries him into *Mercia*; but was afterwards released.

796.

Alfwald, King of the *Northumbers* began to reign, who was murder'd by the Conspiracy of *Siga*.

797.

Brudred, the last King of *Mercia* began to reign, whom the *Danes* made to quit the Kingdom, after he had govern'd twenty Years.

Cuthred was instated in the Throne of Kent by Kenwolf , King of the Mercians.	A. D. 798.
A Comet appear'd. in <i>Wales</i> .	799.
Modan and Medan , two German Brethren led a Monastick Life in <i>Scotland</i> .	800.
Egbert began to reign over the Kingdom of the <i>West-Saxons</i> .	801.
Balared , the last King of <i>Kent</i> began to reign.	802.
A most grievous Famine in <i>Scotland</i> .	803.
Two Whales taken in the River <i>Humber</i> .	804.
A great Storm of Hail-Stones fell in <i>South-Wales</i> , as big as Hens Eggs.	805.
Osred the second, who was the best King of the <i>Northumbers</i> , began to reign.	806.
A Period put to the Kingdom of <i>Northumberland</i> .	807.
A large Sea-Horse taken in the River <i>Medway</i> .	808.
The Order of the Thistle, or of St. Andrew in <i>Scotland</i> , was instituted by King Achaius , who made a League offensive and defensive with Charles the Great.	809.
Editha , the Daughter of Egbert , King of the <i>West-Saxons</i> , <i>sainted</i> .	810.

A. D.

811.

A great Earthquake at *St. Andrews* in *Scotland*, which overturn'd great Part of the City, and kill'd above 1400 Men, Women, and Children.

812.

Three Suns in *Britain* all at one Time.

813.

A sudden Inundation of the *Severn* in the Night-time drown'd above 2000 People, besides 6 or 7000 Head of Cattle.

814.

Edmund, the last King of the *East-Angles* began to reign, in whose Time the *Danes* came over in great Numbers, burning and destroying all before them, insomuch that the King was forc'd to shut himself up in *Farmingham* Castle, and after a long Siege surrender'd it: But the Pagan *Danes* not regarding their Faith, having stripp'd the poor King, first beat him with Cudgels, then scourg'd him, and after tying him to a Stake, shot him to death with Arrows, whilst with much Patience and Devotion, he suffer'd the hard Usage, calling upon the Name of *Jesus*, and recommending his Soul to his Redeemer; he was afterwards canoniz'd a Saint; and the Town of *St. Edmundsbury* still remains in Remembrance of him.

815.

A great Battle betwixt the *Scots* and the *Picts*, at which Time the Cross of *St. Andrew* appearing in the Air, and the *Scots* obtaining the Victory, they ('tis said) to this Day perpetuate the Memory thereof

of by wearing a Cross in their Hats on the Anniversary of St. *Andrew's* Feast.

A. D.

A Period put to the Kingdom of the *East-Angles*.

816.

A Period put to the Kingdom of *Mercia*.

817.

A Period put to the Kingdom of *Kent*.

818.

Egbert, King of the *West-Saxons*, after a long War, wherein much Blood was spilt, gain'd an absolute Rule over the Heptarchy or seven Kingdoms, making a strict Law, that the *Welch* should not venture over *Offa's* Ditch, which he appointed for their Boundary; and then finding none to oppose him, he caus'd himself to be crown'd the first Sole *Saxon* Monarch at *Winchester*, and gave the Country the Name of *England*.

819.

Mervin Urich, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd twenty four Years.

820.

King *Egbert* had a Battle in *Wiltshire* with the *Mercians*, who made some head against him, and obtain'd a signal Victory over them.

821.

Congal the third, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

822.

A great Famine in *Scotland*, whereby several thousands of People were starv'd to death.

823.

A

A. D.

824.

A Whale eighty Foot in Length taken at the Mouth of the River *Medway*.

825.

An Invasion upon *Scotland* by the *Danes*, who were worsted with the Loss of 1400 Men.

826.

Dungal, the second King of *Scotland* began to reign, against whom his Nobility and Gentry conspiring, he suddenly surpriz'd most of 'em where they were assembled, and presently condemning 'em, they were all executed: He was afterwards drown'd in the River *Spey*, the Boat being cast away.

827.

The River of *Thames* frozen'd so hard for nine Weeks, that People went daily over the Ice with Carts and Horses.

228.

The City of *Winchester* partly consum'd by an accidental Fire.

829.

A great Battle betwixt the *Picts* and *Danes*, wherein both Sides suffer'd great Loss.

830.

Great Thunder and Lightning in *Wales*, which did a great deal of Mischiefe both to Man and Beast.

831.

Alpine, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who in a Battle with the *Picts* being taken Prisoner, had his Hands bound behind him, and led to the next Town, where

where being beheaded, his Head was set on the highest Tower in *Camelon*. A. D.

Theogild was Archbishop of *Canterbury*; and the same Year, *Wimund* was made Archbishop of *York*, which last See claim'd and had Metropolitan Jurisdiction over all the Bishops of *Scotland*, who did from hence receive their Consecration, and swore Canonical Obedience to it, which they withdrew in the Reign of King *Edward* the fourth, and had Archbishops of their own, upon Pretence that in Consideration of the many and most deadly Wars between both Realms, the Metropolitan of *York* could bear no fatherly Affection to his Sons of *Scotland*. 832.

Ethelnoth made Bishop of *London*. 833.

A sudden Inundation of the River *Tweed*, which on each side its Banks for above thirty Miles an end drown'd a vast Number of People, besides abundance of great and small Cattle. 834.

The *Danes* invade *Scotland*, but were repuls'd with a very great Loss. 835.

A most grievous Famine in *Wales*, insomuch that the Country was cover'd in divers Places, with the Carcasses both of Man and Beast that perish'd for want of Sustenance. 836.

Ethelwolf, King of *England* began to reign, who in his Father's Time was Bishop 837.

A. D. shop of *Winchester*, but being in a manner constrain'd to take upon him the Government, he resign'd his Bishoprick to *Swithin* his Tutor, and gaye a great Overthrow to the *Danes* at *Ocey*, freeing the Church-Lands from all Tributes and regal Services; and going to *Rome*, he confirm'd *Peter-Pence*, and settled a yearly Pension of three hundred Marks upon the *Roman* See. He reign'd twenty Years.

838. *Kenneth* the second, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

839. A great Army of the Pagan *Danes* came with 350 Ships up the River of *Thames* to *London*, which they burnt; but *Adelnulfus* going against this cruel Enemy, obtain'd an honourable Victory over them.

840. *Kenneth* the second, King of *Scotland*, led an Army into the Territories of the *Picts*, who possess'd the South Part of that Kingdom.

841. A great Battle betwixt the *Saxons* and the *Danes* on *Black-Heath*, in which the latter was routed with the Loss of 24000 Men.

842. *Kenneth* the second, King of *Scotland*, obtaining a signal Victory over the *Picts*, put Man, Woman, and Child to the Sword, sparing not so much as those that were in holy Orders.

Kenneth the second, King of *Scotland*, obtaining a great Victory over the *Picts*, put all that escap'd the Fury of the Battle to Flight.

843.

Roderick Mawr, King or Prince of *Wales*, began to reign, and govern'd thirty three Years.

844.

The Lady *Judith*, Daughter to the King of *France*, whom King *Ethelwolf* had taken for his second Wife, being plac'd in a Chair by him at his right Hand, he was threaten'd to be depos'd by *Adelstan*, Bishop of *Sherborn*, his own Son by a former Wife.

845.

Tithes and Church-Lands freed by King *Ethelwolf* from all Taxes and regal Services.

846.

A great Earthquake in the City of *York*, which did much Damage.

847.

Celnothus was made Bishop of *Canterbury*.

848.

Kenneth the second, King of *Scotland*, overcoming all the Power of the *Picts*, kill'd *Drusken* their last King, and leaving not one of that People alive on the Face of the Earth, insomuch that whole Race was utterly destroy'd, he then united their Kingdom to his own.

849.

Patrick, an *Irish* Abbot died at *Glassenbury*.

850.

A. D.

851.

Eadstan made Bishop of *London*.

852.

The Army of the *Danes* overthrown, and slain at *Sandwich* in *Kent*.

853.

A great Pestilence in most Parts of *Scotland*.

854.

Donald the third, King of *Scotland* began to reign. The same Year, *Alstan*, or *Adelstane*, Bishop of *Sherborn*, turn'd Warriour, leading an Army into *Kent*; he fought oft against the *Danes*, provided Money, and furnish'd out Men to withstand them, and took upon him to order all Matters of the State under *Ethelwolf* King of *England*.

855.

A great Battle betwixt the *Scots* and *Danes*, wherein the former were routed with the Loss of 24000 Men.

856.

A grievous Famine in *Scotland* which held four Years.

857.

Ethelbald, King of *England* began to reign, whose valiant Actions sufficiently appear'd against the *Danes* in his Father's Reign; but that which blotted them was his marrying *Judith*, Daughter to the *French* King, and his Mother-in-Law: He reign'd but three Years.

858.

Constantine the second, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who being invaded by the *Danes*, was by them taken Prisoner, and car-

carried into a Cave by the Sea-side, where he was barbarously murder'd, which Place was call'd the *Black*, and afterwards the *Devil's Den* in Memory thereof.

A. D.

Guy, Earl of *Warwick* was born, who perform'd many valiant Exploits.

859.

Ethelbert, King of *England* began to rule, in whose Reign the *Danes* spoil'd the City of *Winchester* in *Hampshire*, with Fire and Sword.

860.

A great Inundation of the River *Medway*, which drown'd a multitude of Cattle.

861.

The *Danes* invade *England*, but were repuls'd with such a great Loss of Men, that they had scarce Men enough left to carry their Ships home.

862.

A grievous Famine in *Scotland*, accompanied with a great Pestilence.

863.

A great Inundation of the River *Humber*, which drown'd abundance of Cattle.

864.

The Town of *Sherborn* in *Dorsetshire*, most Part burnt down with Lightning.

865.

Ethelred the first, King of *Scotland* began to reign, in whose Time the *Danes* and *Norwegians* got more and more Footing, and being *Pagans*, us'd all manner of Rapine and Violence, deflouring Virgins,

866.

- A. D. and ravishing Women, not sparing the veil'd Nuns, but destroy'd Abbies and Monasteries; so that to save their Chastity, the Nuns of *Codingham* Monastery, by the Advice of their Abbess, cut off their Noses and upper Lips, to render themselves deform'd, and that the frightful Spectacle might allay the Lusts of the inflam'd *Danes*; but it prevail'd not, for the Monsters having first defloured them, put them to the Sword, and set the House on Fire: This King was kill'd by the *Danes*, after a Reign of six Years.
867. The *Danes* landed in *England* with great Forces, and being *Pagans* levell'd all sacred Places with the Ground.
868. *Streg* and *Halden*, two *Danish* Kings, furnish the *Danes* in *England* with fresh Supplies.
869. The Earl of *Berkshire* repell'd the *Danes* near *Englefield*, and cut off one of their chief Leaders.
870. *Atheldred* made Archbishop of *Canterbury*. The same Year, *Rodericus Magnus*, King of *Wales*, divided it into three *Talaths*, Regions, or Territories, which were call'd Kingdoms, giving *Venedotia*, *Gwinreth*, or *North-Wales*, to *Anarawd* his eldest Son; *Demetia*, *Debenbath*, or *South-Wales*, to *Cadeth* his second Son, and *Pawys* to *Mervin* his third Son.

The Danes spoil'd *Alclyde*, now call'd *Dunbritton*.

A. D

871.

Alfred, King of *England* began to reign, who fought seven Battles with various Success against the *Danes*; for in his Time they sorely oppress'd the Land, insomuch that the Highways were unfrequented, the Ground in most Places untill'd, and the King himself oblig'd to fly into the Woods and Desert-Places; but in the End, being weary of that Solitude, he put himself in the Habit of a Musician, under which Disguise he discover'd the sluggish Security of the *Danes* in their Camp; whereupon secretly rallying his scatter'd People, he surpriz'd 'em in that manner, killing a great Number of 'em, and taking their Standard: He reign'd twenty nine Years; but before he died, he caus'd all Thieves to be banish'd, divided the Kingdom into Shires, Hundreds, and Tythings; and founded the first common School in *Oxford*, which is now call'd *University College*. The same Year, *Ulferus*, Archbishop of *York* was by his Diocesans driven out of the Country.

872.

Aldred, Bishop of *Leicester* (afterwards translated to *Lincoln*) was depriv'd of his Bishoprick.

873.

Ethius, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who was crown'd at *Scone*; and this same Year, in the Mouth of the *Forth*, a mul-

874.

- A. D. titude of Fishes like Men appear'd, swimming about with half their Bodies above Water, their Skins black, and going in great Numbers like Herrings.
875. *Gregory, King of Scotland* began to reign, who took *Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmorland* from the English.
876. *Rollo the Dane* fought a Battle against the English in *Oxfordshire*, in Memorial of which several Stones are set round in Compass like those of *Stonehenge*, in the South of this County, and are call'd the *Roll-rich Stones*.
877. *Amarawdi, King or Prince of Wales* began to reign, and govern'd thirty six Years.
878. *Alfred, King of England*, standing God-father to *Gurmound, King of the Danes*, nam'd him *Arhelstan*, and gave him the County of *Northumberland*.
879. *Hubba the Dane* was kill'd, and buried at a Place in *Devonshire*, since call'd from him *Hubblestow*.
880. The Town of *Shaftsbury* having Stone-Houses, was nevertheless greatly shatter'd with a great Storm of Wind.
881. *Bede's History* translated into the *Saxon Tongue* by King *Alfred*.

	A. D.
<i>Boethius de Consolatione Philosophie</i> translated into the <i>Saxon Tongue</i> by King <i>Alfred</i> .	882.
<i>Grimbald</i> , born in <i>Flanders</i> , brought several most learned Men with him to <i>Oxford</i> , where he publickly read.	883.
The City of <i>Oxford</i> visited with a Pestilence.	884.
An Inundation of the River <i>Dee</i> , which overturn'd some Villages, and drown'd many People, besides great and small Cattle.	885.
<i>Alfred</i> , King of the <i>West-Saxons</i> , nobly built the City of <i>London</i> , which had lain waste and uninhabited forty seven Years.	886.
A grievous Famine in <i>England</i> , which held two Years,	887.
<i>Plegmund</i> made Archbishop of <i>Canterbury</i> .	888.
<i>Gurmound</i> , King of the <i>Danes</i> , to whom King <i>Alfred</i> had stood God-father, and gave the County of <i>Northumberland</i> , died.	889.
A great Dearth of Corn and other Victuals in <i>Scotland</i> .	890.
Three Scots, namely, <i>Duffian</i> , <i>Macbeth</i> , and <i>Magulmemen</i> , a famous Doctor came out of <i>Ireland</i> to <i>Alfred</i> , King of <i>England</i> .	891.
L 3	<i>Doria'd</i>

A. D.

892.

Donald the fourth, King of *Scotland* began to reign, in whose Time several Thieves coming out of *Ross* in the Night, went secretly into *Murrayland*, from whence they fetch'd much Booty; at first those of *Murrayland* resisted them as they were able; but after calling their Neighbours to assist them, they skirmish'd in such a manner, that 2000 were slain of both Parties.

893.

The Monastery of *St. David's* spoil'd by *Hemelius*.

894.

Suibnius, a famous *Scotch* Doctor, died in *Ireland*.

895.

The Town of *Shaftsbury* in *Dorsetshire* partly burnt with Lightning.

196.

A Storm of Hail-Stones bigger than Ducks Eggs fell in the City of *York*.

897.

Ethelwald made Archbishop of *York*.

898.

Theodored made Bishop of *London*.

899.

Part of *David's* Psalms translated into the *Saxon* Tongue by King *Alfred*.

900.

Edward, surnam'd Senior, was anointed King, who built the Town of *Hertsford* and *Thilwall*, repair'd *Manchester*, and subdu'd the Kings of *Scotland* and *Wales*; after which he died at *Faringdon*, and was buried at *Winchester*.

Ed-

Edward the first, King of *England* began to reign, in whose Time the *Danes* being in Possession of one Part of the Land he built a strong Castle at *Hertford*, then marching against 'em at *St. Edmund's*, gave them Battle, in which *Ethelwald* and *Crochrieus*, two of their Kings were slain; and soon after gave them a great Overthrow at *Wodesfield*, killing two more *Danish* Kings, two Earls, with about 4000 common Soldiers: He reign'd twenty four Years.

A. D.

901.

A great Murrain among the Cattle in *Scotland*.

902.

Constantine the third, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who towards the latter End of his Days became a Canon in the Abbey of *St. Andrews*.

903.

The *Danes* routed by King *Edward* the first in *Northumberland*.

904.

Leolyn, the insolent and surly Prince of *Wales*, met King *Edward* the first Breast-high in the River *Severn*, and embracing his Boot, paid him Homage.

905.

Afferius, Archbishop of *St. David's*, died.

906.

Elfreda, Sister to King *Edward* the first, fell Sick of the Small-Pox, but recover'd.

907.

Most of the Rivers in *England* so hard frozen'd, that People went over the Ice for two Months.

908.

A

A. D.

909. A great Whale and two Porpoises taken in the River *Medway*.
910. A Battle betwixt the *English* and the *Scots*, which the latter lost with the Slaughter of 30000 Men.
911. A deep Snow in most Parts of *Scotland*, smother'd abundance of Cattle.
912. The *Danes* invade *Scotland*, consuming all before them with Fire and Sword; but after four Months ravaging the Country, were beat out again.
913. *Edward Voel*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd twenty six Years.
914. *Sandwich* in *Kent* burnt by an accidental Fire. The same Year, the *Danes* committed many Outrages in *Buckinghamshire*, furiously raging as far as *Brenwood*, where they destroy'd the City Burgh, the ancient Seat of the *Romans*.
915. *Athelm* made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.
916. Dreadful Peals of Thunder, attended with terrible Flashes of Fire, did a great deal of Hurt in many Parts of *Scotland*.
917. *Editha*, Daughter of King *Edward* the first, married to the Emperor *Orho*.

Con-

Continual Rain in *Scotland* for five or six Months.

A. D.
918.

A most violent Hurricane blow down above forty Houses in *Cambridge*, which kill'd several Families.

919.

Elburga, Daughter to King *Edward* the first, having the Bible and Royal Robes set before her as her Choice, she waving Royalty, laid hold on the Bible, and became a Votress.

920.

Manchester much defac'd by a great Tempest of Wind.

921.

A great Plague in *Scotland*, which swept away a multitude of People.

922.

The *Thames* frozen'd over for thirteen Weeks.

923.

Wulfelm made Archbishop of *Canterbury* and Lord Chancellor of *England*.

924.

Athelstan the first, anointed King of *England* began to reign, who being jealous of his Brother *Edwin*, consented to his being murder'd, which created in him such a Remorse, that he caus'd his Murderers to be put to Death, and had like soon after, to have been kill'd himself in his Tent by one *Anlaf* a Dane, but by a lucky Removal escap'd; and a Bishop, who had pitch'd his Tent on the same Ground, was assaulted and slain: After

925.

he

A. D. he had kill'd many *Danes* with his own Hand, he pass'd into *Scotland* with a powerful Army, and brought that Kingdom into Subjection; but upon his Return, he found the *Danes* had strengthen'd themselves, yet he routed them near *Winchester*; and in this Contest *Guy*, Earl of *Warwick*, fought with *Colbron* the Danish Giant of mighty Size, and slew him hand to hand, as the King's Champion in single Combat: So far spread this Monarch's Fame, who reign'd sixteen Years, that *Hugh*, King of *France*, greatly desirous of his Friendship, sent him the Sword of *Constantine* the Great, which had in its Hilt one of the Nails that fasten'd *Christ* to the Cross, as likewise the Spear, with which *Longinus* pierced his Side, with a Piece of the thorny Crown he wore; that *Otho* the Emperor sent him a Land-skip set with precious Stones; and the King of *Norway* a Ship with guilt Decks and Purple Sails.

926. A Sea-horse taken in the River *Humber*.

927. *Sithick* the King of *Denmark* is baptiz'd, to obtain in Marriage the Sister of King *Athelstan*.

92. *Howel* and *Wolferth*, two Princes are suffer'd to reign in *Wales* by the Leave of King *Athelstan*, who profess'd that he held it more honourable to make than be a King.

Guy,

A. D.

Guy, Earl of *Warwick* died, who kill'd *Colbron* the *Danish* Giant in single-Combat, and the monstrous *Dun-Cow*, which had destroy'd several People on *Dunsmoor-Heath*, and as monstrous a wild Boar he also slew.

929.

A great Earthquake at *St. Andrews* in *Scotland*, which did much Damage to that City.

930.

A grievous Famine in *Wales*.

931.

A great Murrain among the Cattle in *Scotland*.

932.

A dreadful Earthquake in *Wales*, which overturning some Villages, swallow'd up several People in their Ruines, besides abundance of Cattle in the Fields.

933.

Odo made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

934.

A sudden Inundation drown'd a great many People in *Southampton*.

935.

A most grievous Famine in *Scotland*, whereby thousands of People were starv'd to death; and holding for three or four Years, they began at last to eat one another.

936.

Helmstan, Professor of Divinity at *Cambridge* was ordain'd Bishop of *Winchester*.

937.

Anlaph,

A. D.

938.

Anlaf, a Norwegian, who was King of Ireland, stirs up the Scots, Danes, and Picts against the English, but were worsted.

939.

Howel Dda, King or Prince of Wales began to reign, and govern'd nine Years.

940.

Edmund the first, King of England began to reign, who was crown'd at Kingston upon Thames, and his Picture in Memory of it is still preserv'd in the Church there, with many others his Successors; he fought sundry Battles with various Success against the Danes; and his Son Dunmail, rebelling against him, he caus'd his Eyes to be put out; but interposing betwixt two Duellists, he was unfortunately run through, after he had reign'd six Years.

941.

Dunstan, a Monk made Abbot of Glasenbury.

942.

Malcolm the first, King of Scotland began to reign, who making a Progress through his Kingdom, and causing Justice to be severely executed against Offenders, he was murder'd in the Night by a few Conspirators: But they being apprehended, were torn in Pieces with wild Horses, and their Quarters set upon the Gates of several Cities for a Terror to Regicides.

943.

The Danes beat in the North of England, by King Edmund the first.

The

	A. D.
A great Hurricane in <i>London</i> , which blew down above 1500 Houses.	944.
The County of <i>Cumberland</i> is bestow'd by King <i>Edmund</i> the first, upon <i>Malcolm</i> the first, King of <i>Scotland</i> , for his faithful Assistance against the <i>Danes</i> .	945.
<i>Eldred</i> , King of <i>England</i> began to reign, when the <i>Danes</i> being privately animated by some treacherous <i>English</i> , and amongst them <i>Woelstan</i> , Archbishop of <i>York</i> , began to gather Courage, and crown'd <i>Anlaf</i> the <i>Dane</i> King of <i>Northumberland</i> , against whom he marched with a great Army, but had the Rear of it surpriz'd by the under-hand Dealing of the above-said <i>Woelstan</i> : He made in his Reign, which was nine Years, St. <i>Germs</i> in <i>Cornwal</i> a Bishop's See, which was by Canute the <i>Dane</i> translated to <i>Credington</i> , and at last settled at <i>Exeter</i> , anciently call'd <i>Caer-Penhuelcoit</i> by <i>Edward</i> the Confessor.	946.
The <i>Danes</i> oppos'd King <i>Eldred</i> again, but were soon routed.	947.
<i>Gwaf</i> and <i>Iago</i> , Kings and Princes of <i>Wales</i> , jointly began to reign, and govern'd thirty five Years.	948.
<i>Dunstan</i> the Abbot of <i>Glassenbury</i> got King <i>Eldred</i> 's Treasure into his Hands, whereof he gave no Account.	949.
<i>Osluf</i> was constituted the first Earl of <i>Northumberland</i> , which Title was then a Title of Office and not of Dignity Hereditary, as 'tis at this Day among us.	950.
M	The

A. D.

951.

The Town of *Southampton* almost consum'd with Lightning, whose Flashes were so dreadful for four Days, that the People hid themselves in Rocks and Caverns of the Earth, for fear of being destroy'd with their Houses.

952.

A great Part of the City of *Edinburgh* burnt by an accidental Fire.

953.

Three Suns were seen at one Time in *Wales*.

954.

A great Pestilence in *Scotland*, which swept away above 40000 Souls.

955.

Oskitell made Archbishop of *York*.

956.

Edwyn, King of *England* began to reign, and was crown'd at *Kingston* upon *Thames*, where he committed Adultery with a great Lady, his near Kinswoman in the Sight of his Nobles, and afterwards caus'd her Husband to be kill'd, that he might more freely enjoy her: He thrust out the Monks, and put married Priests in the Places of those that affected a single Life; banish'd *Dunstan*, who is now stil'd a Saint, and the same that is reported to have taken a She-Devil by the Nose with a Pair of Tongs, for disturbing him at his Forge: These Things turn'd the Peoples Affections against him to a Degree of laying him aside, and swearing Fealty to to another, which made him pine to death after he had rul'd three Years, and

was

was buried in the new Abbey Church at *Winchester*. A. D.

The Town of *Sandwich*, a Sea-Port in the County of *Kent* was built out of the Ruines of *Rbutupi*. 957.

Indulf, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who routing the *Danes*, and pursuing the Chace very hard, happen'd to fall in among a Number of them, who fled from the Field at the beginning of the Fight; he was shot by one of them through the Head with a Dart, and immediately died; but not before he was revenged of his Enemies, every Man of them being slain upon the Place. 958.

Edgar, King of *England* began to reign, who was crown'd at *Kingsston upon Thames*, and had the greatest Navy of any King before him, it consisting of 3000 Ships: The Land in his Time being pester'd with Wolves, he laid a Penalty of 300 Wolves Heads upon the Prince of *Wales*, and the Noblemen and Freeholders, according to the Largeness of their Possessions, so that in a few Years they were all destroy'd: He made it his Business to ride the Circuit of his Kingdom, to enquire of Abuses done by his Judges, yet he gave himself up to prodigious Lust, insomuch that casting his Eye upon any Women he lik'd, he would have his Satisfaction by fair Means or Force, and kill'd *Ethelwald* an Earl with a Spear, as he was hunting in the Forest, because he had married a
M 2 beau-

- A.D. beauteous Lady, Daughter to Duke *Orgarius*, when he had sent him to fetch her for his own Use, and then he took her to Wife: He deflower'd a Nun call'd *Wolfechild*, and got on her a hopeful Brat, which was afterwards faint'd by the Name of *Edith*; he also deflower'd another Nun, call'd *Ethelfede* on whom he begat his Son *Edward*, who succeeded him after he had reign'd sixteen Years.
960. Naval Armaments and Shels were digged up at *St. Albans*. The same Year the *English* relinquish'd *Edinburgh*, which the *Scots* have kept in Possession to this Day.
961. *Dunstan* was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Lord Treasurer of *England*.
962. *Alfstan* made Bishop of *London*.
963. *Dunstan* recall'd from his Banishment out of *Flanders*.
964. An Ordinance made for putting Pins into Cups, that none should quaff whole ones.
965. Bishop *Dunstan* enjoins King *Edgar*, for his Lasciviousness, not to wear his Crown for seven Years, which he patiently submitted unto, but still held on his lascivious Courses.
966. Seven Petty Kings row'd King *Edgar's* Barge upon the River *Dee*.

A. D.

Duff, King of *Scotland* began to reign, whom some *Witches* went about to destroy by making his Image in Wax, and roasting it before a Fire, as that wasted, so did his Body waste away and consume; but being detected in the Action, they were burnt, and he did well again: But at last he had his Throat cut by one *Donwald*, after which Murder the Sun did not shine by Day, nor the Moon by Night in any Part of the Realm for six Months.

967.

A grievous Famine, which depopulated several Towns and Villages.

968.

An Earthquake in *Wales*, but it did no great Damage, except a few Cattle. The same Year, *Ramsay Abbey* in *Huntingtonshire* was founded.

969.

A Book written in the ancient Language of the *Britons* concerning the Martyrdom of *St. Alban*, was found by some Diggers, and translated by one *Unwen* a Presbyter into *Latin*.

970.

Culen, King of *Scotland* began to reign, after his Predecessor, King *Duff* was murder'd by *Donwald* and four of his Servants, who being apprehended, they were first scourg'd by the Hangman, then bowell'd, their Entrails being thrown into the Fire and burnt; the other Parts of their Bodies were quarter'd, and set upon the Gates and highest Towers of the chiefest Cities of the Realm.

971.

A. D.

972.

Athelwald made Archbishop of *York*.

973.

A great Inundation of the River *Thames* drown'd many People, and abundance of Cattle in the Night time.

974.

A Donation of eleven Hides of Land bestow'd on the Church of *Glaffenbury*.

975.

Edward the second, King of *England* began to rule, whose Reign was usher'd in by a blazing Star and Famine, with great Contentions among the married Priests; *Dunstan* taking part with the former, and Duke *Alfarius* with the latter, and meeting to dispute in an upper Room, the Press being great, the Floor fell down, and many were wounded, only *Dunstan's* Chair stood fix'd upon a Post, which gave such Credit to the Monks, who without doubt had contriv'd the sinking of the Floor, as appear'd by the Chair being fix'd, that they gain'd the Point, and the married Priests were turn'd out, suffering great Necessity, no Man daring to entertain or relieve them: Soon after this, the King going a Hunting, and being near the Castle of Queen *Elfreda*, his Mother-in-Law, he separated from his Company, and went to pay her and her Son a Visit; but the treacherous Queen to advance her Child, caus'd one of her Servants to stab him in the Back, whilst he was drinking on Horse-back at her Gate, whereupon turning his Horse, he fled the farther Treachery, but finding his

his Retinue, he through Loss of Blood fainted, and falling in the next Wood, expir'd, when he had reign'd three Years. The same Year, *Kenneth* the third, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

A. D.

The Reliques of *St. Alban* carried by *Germanus* to *Rome*, and from thence carried back to *Cologne* by *Theorphanus*, Wife to the Emperor *Otho* the second.

976.

A Synod was held at *Caln* in *Wiltshire*, to debate against the Marriages of the Clergy, when the Floor falling down, many were slain and hurt, but *Dunstan* the President for the Monks escap'd without Harm, for the Joist wherein his Chair stood remain'd by Stratagem most firm, which confirm'd the Sentence of their Separation, whom God had join'd, and became the Snare of much Incontinency in both Sexes.

977.

Ethelred the second, King of *England* began to reign, who was crown'd at *Kingston* upon *Thames*, the ordinary Seat of the *Saxon* Monarchs; and upon his Coronation Day a Cloud was seen throughout *England*, half resembling Blood, and half Fire: In his Time the *Danes* came into *England* under the Leading of *Swamus*, who destroy'd all before them in such a terrible manner with Fire and Sword, that the People fled to the Woods and Mountains; they slew 900 Monks, and such as were of religious Orders in *Canterbury*, and having a got great Sum of

978.

Mo-

A. D. Money from *Alphegus*, Archbishop thereof, they notwithstanding stoned him at *Greenwich*, on that Spot of Ground where the Church is built, and dedicated it to him; so that the King perceiving their cruel Dealing, and that he was no ways capable of opposing their Fury, he sent *Emma* his Wife, with her two Sons to her Brother *Richard*, Duke of *Normandy*, and soon after follow'd them; but *Swamus* being stabb'd by his own Men, the King return'd, when finding many treasonable Designs carried on against him by *Edrick*, one of his Dukes in Favour of the *Danes*, whose Power in his Realm he could not yet oppose, he died for Grief, when he had reign'd thirty eight Years.

979. A grievous Famine in *England*.

980. A great Battle betwixt the *English* and *Danes*, in which the former were discomfited.

981. The *Danes* landed in divers Parts of *England*, committing great Outrages, and laid a great Part of *London* in Ashes; so that King *Ethelred* the second then reigning, being not able to oppose the Torrent of their Power, compounded a Peace for 10000 Pounds a Year; but finding their Advantage, they soon rais'd it to 40000 Pounds *per Annum*, and which Tribute was call'd *Danegelt*.

982. A great Part of the City of *London* was burnt.

Howel

Chronologer.

129

A.D.

Howel ap Ieuaf, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd a Year. 983.

Cadwallan ap Ieuaf, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd three Years. 984.

Elgiua, the first Wife of King *Ethelred*, died. 985.

The Reliques of *St. Alban*, the *British* Protomartyr, being carried thro' *Rome*, were by *Theophania*, Wife to the Emperor *Otho* the second, laid up at *Cologn*. 986.

Meredith ap Owen, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd four Years. 987.

Ethelgat was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*. 988.

Siricius was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*. 989.

A small Earthquake in *Yorkshire*. 990.

Edwal ap Meric, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd twelve Years. 991.

Afric was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*. 992.

Leofric, Abbot of *St. Albans* was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*. 993.

The Citizens of *London* shut up their Gates, and defended their King *Ethelred* against 994.

- A. D. against the *Danes*; the same Year he erected the Bishoprick of *Exeter*.
995. A great Hurricane in *Colchester*, which blowing down many Houses, kill'd several People.
996. A great Part of *Glasgow* burnt down with an accidental Fire.
997. The *Danes* in the Desolation here destroyed *Lidford*, a famous Town in *Devonshire*, which being not able to raise its Head since, is now become only a small Village.
998. The *Thames* so hard frozen'd that the People walk'd over the Ice for five Weeks.
999. *Constantine* the fourth, King of *Scotland* began to reign.
1000. A dreadful Earthquake in *Cumberland*, which swallow'd many Houses, People, and Cattle.
1001. *Grime*, King of *Scotland* began to reign.
1002. *November* 13th, being *St. Brice's Day*, the *English* being most grievously oppress'd by the *Danes*, King *Ethelred* the second, to free them from the Oppressions they groan'd under, gave them private Notice to fall upon them in all the Cities and Towns where they quarter'd, which was done by the Women with so much Secrecy in the Night, that most of them were massacred. *Aedan*

	A. D.
<i>Aedan ap Blegored</i> , King or Prince of <i>Wales</i> began to reign, and govern'd 12 Years.	1003.
The <i>Danes</i> return'd with <i>Swans</i> their King, and laid Part of <i>England</i> desolate.	1004.
A great Battle betwixt the <i>English</i> and <i>Danes</i> on <i>Hounslow-Heath</i> ; but Night parted them without Victory obtain'd on either side.	1005.
<i>Elphagus</i> was made Archbishop of <i>Canterbury</i> .	1006.
The <i>Danes</i> march'd out of <i>England</i> into <i>Scotland</i> , but being vigorously oppos'd, they return'd again.	1007.
A grievous Famine in <i>Wales</i> , attended with great Pestilence.	1008.
A terrible Storm in the <i>Irish</i> Sea, as appear'd by the great Multitude of Wrecks, and dead Bodies cast upon the Coasts of <i>England</i> , <i>Scotland</i> , and <i>Wales</i> .	1009.
The <i>Danes</i> spoiling the Kingdom of the <i>East-Angles</i> , <i>Alwin</i> , Bishop of <i>Helinham</i> , caus'd the Body of King <i>Edmund</i> the Martyr to be brought from <i>Bredisworth</i> (now call'd <i>St. Edmundsbury</i>) through the Kingdom of the <i>East-Saxons</i> , and so to <i>London</i> in at <i>Cripple-gate</i> , which is so nam'd from the Cripples in ancient Times begging there, some of whom were	1010.

- A. D.** were miraculously cur'd when his Royal Corps pass'd thro' it to St. Gregory's Church near St. Paul's, where it continued three Years.
1011. *Malcolm* the second, King of *Seotland* began to reign, who for his Covetousness and Cruelty was slain at *Glammiss*, and the Murderers presently fled, but missing their Way, the Ground being then cover'd with Snow, they came to the Lake of *Forfair*, which was then frozen over, and attempting to pass it, when they were in the Middle the Ice broke, and they were all drown'd: Yet three Bodies were after found, and being quarter'd, were set up in several Cities and Towns for a Warning to Traytors.
1012. The perfidious Duke *Edrick*, with other of the Nobility and Clergy, underhand abet the *Danes* against King *Ethelred*.
1013. *Livingus*, alias *Lewingus* mas made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.
1014. A great Earthquake in *Westmorland*, which destroy'd a great many People and Cattle.
1015. *Llewellyn ap Sitfyght*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd six Years.
1016. *Edmund* the second, surnam'd *Ironside*, came to the Throne, with whom *Cannutus* striving for the Empire, many bloody Bat-

Battles were fought betwixt 'em without Success on either Side, 'till the Kings themselves attempting to fight single for the Title of the Kingdom; after a doubtful Fight, being both wearied, they covenanted to divide it; and not long after *Edmund* was treacherously kill'd by one *Edrick* of *Straton*, who boasting thereof to *Canutus*, he abhorring the Murder, caus'd him to be put to death, and cast into a Ditch. *Eadnoth*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, turning Warrior, was slain in the Battle by the *Danes*.

The *Danes* now having got *England* all in their Power, *Canute* the first was crown'd King thereof at *London*, by *Livingus*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*. He being great in Power both by Sea and Land, some of his Flatterers would needs go about to persuade him, that not only the Earth but the Sea was obedient to him, and that he might raise and calm it at his Pleasure; and he then being at *Southampton*, caus'd a Chair to be set on the Sand, when the Water was coming in, and placing himself in it, commanded the Sea to retire, but the regardless Waves rousing on, dash'd him to that Degree, that he was forc'd to remove, when turning to his Parasites, he said: 'You well now perceive all the Might and Power of Kings is but Vanity, for none is worthy to have the Name of King, but he that keeps Heaven, Earth and Sea obedient to his Will': So from that Time he declin'd wearing his Crown, but

1017.

N

caus'd

A. D. caus'd it to be plac'd on the Head of *Christ's* crucify'd Image at *Winchester*, and gave many large Gifts to the Church and Churchmen, building several Churches, and going a Pilgrimage to *Rome*, procur'd the taking off the excessive Charge the *English* Archbishops were at when they took the Pall: He reign'd twenty Years, and was buried in the old Monastery at *Winchester*.

1018. King *Canutus* the first married *Emma*, who had been Wife to King *Ethelred* the second, and was Sister to the Duke of *Normandy*.

1019. A great Earthquake in *Scotland*, which destroy'd some Towns and Villages, with abundance of People and Cattle.

1020. *Agelnoth* was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

1021. *Jago ap Ewal*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd fifteen Years.

1022. King *Canutus*, by the Valour of Earl *Goodwin*, and the *English* under his Command, drove the *Vandals* out of *Denmark*, which fell to him by his Brother *Swain's* Death.

1023. *Alfric* made Archbishop of *York*.

1024. *Olave*, King of *Norway*, quarrelling with the *Danish Canutus*, King of *England*, with-

without any Provocation, was wholly subdu'd, and lost his Country. A. D.

A great Plague in the North of *England*, as also a great Murrain among Cattle. 1025.

Gunhilda, Daughter of King *Canutus* by Queen *Emma*, born. 1026.

Scotland made Tributary to *England* by King *Canutus*. 1027.

King *Canutus* gave 100 Talents of Silver, and one of Gold, for St. *Augustin's* Arm, which he bestow'd on *Coventry*, as a Memorial of his Zeal. 1028.

King *Canutus*, by the Assistance of *English* Forces, subdu'd *Sweden*. 1029.

Roger de Bello-mont built St. *Mary's* Church in *Warwick*. 1030.

Two Whales taken in the River of *Thames*, by *Westminster*. 1031.

The Privileges of the Monastery of *Glassenbury* were confirm'd by King *Canute* the first. 1032.

A Comet of a great Magnitude appear'd three Weeks in *Scotland*. 1033.

On *Christmas-Day* was a great Earthquake in the Town of *Sterling* in *Scotland*, and the Ground opening, so mighty a Stream 1034.

A.D. Stream of Water issued thereout, that it carried away a Wood adjoining to the River *Forth*.

1035. On *Midsummer-Day* was so vehement a Frost, that the Corn and Fruits were blasted, from whence a great Dearth follow'd.

1036. *Griffith ap Llewellen*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd 26 Years.

1037. *Harold* the first, King of *England* began to reign, who was Son to Queen *Emma* by *Canute* the first, and was crown'd at *Oxford* by *Elisothius*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*: He us'd many Devices to get *Edward* and *Alured*, the two Sons of *Ethelred* the second, into his Hands, and decoy'd over the latter in his Mother's Name; but he landing in Hopes to be join'd by Earl *Goodwyn*, was by him betray'd, and the King setting upon his small Forces at *Guildford*, caus'd them all, except every 10th Man to be slain, and taking *Alured* alive, he made his Eyes be put out, and fastning one End of his Bowels to a Stake, he was prick'd round with Poniards, 'till such Time he had drawn out his Guts, and so died this poor Prince. He died when he had reign'd three Years at *Oxford*, was buried at *Westminster*, and afterwards at *St. Clement's Church* in the *Strand*.

Eadfin

Eadfin was made made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

A. D.

1038.

The Dispute ended before Pope *Eugenius* the Third, between the Sees of *Canterbury* and St. *David's*, about the Metropolitan Right of their Churches.

1039.

Siward killing *Eadulph*, Earl of *Northumberland*, he govern'd (for in those Days Earls were but Titles of Office, not of Honour) the County, from *Humber* to *Tweed*. The same Year, *Canute* the second, otherwise call'd *Hardicanute*, began to reign over *England*, who caus'd the Body of King *Harold* to be digg'd up, and cutting off the Head, threw it into the *Thames*; but it being found by some Fishermen, they decently interr'd it in St. *Clement's Danes* in the Strand, so call'd for its being the chief Burial-Place of the *Danes*: He was given much to eating and drinking, so that he would have his Tables to be spread four times a Day with all manner of Rarities, and rais'd a Tax of 32147 Pounds, which being deny'd by the People at *Worcester*, who kill'd *Thurston* and *Feader*, two of his Collectors; he expelled the Bishop, and burnt the City; but as he was revelling at a Wedding in *Lambeth*, he suddenly fell down dead, after he had reign'd two Years, and was buried at *Winchester*.

1040.

A. D.

1041.

Duncan the first, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who was murder'd by *Mackbeth* and *Banquo* at *Inverness*.

1042.

Now the *Saxon* Line being restor'd again, King *Edward* the Confessor began to reign over *England*, who was crown'd at *Winchester*, by *Edsine*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*; and in his Time a very deep Snow falling in *January*, which cover'd the Earth 'till the Middle of *March*, the Cattle and Fowls of the Air were starv'd in Abundance, and the Summer produc'd Lightnings that burnt up the Corn, whereupon a Famine ensu'd. He remitted the Tax of 40000 Pounds a Year, which had been levied upon all Lands, except those of the Clergy, by the Name of *Danegelt*; and the better to settle his Kingdom, he compil'd a Body of wholesome Laws from those of the *Mercians*, *West-Saxons*, and *Danes*, still known by the Title of *Edward* the Confessor's Laws, written in *Latin*. He, at the Instigation of *Goodwin* and *Robert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, seiz'd on his Mother's Jewels, and committed her Prisoner to the Abbey of *Warwick*, which Town anciently was call'd *Caer-Guricon*, putting her to undergo the Law of Fire-Ordeal, which is to pass over nine hot Plow-Shares with naked Feet and blindfold, laid about a Yard asunder, which she did without touching them, before she knew she was come to the Place, which manner of Trial was by way of Purgation for such as were sus-

suspected of Incontinency. In his Reign happen'd a great Earthquake; and Earl *Goodwin*, whose Daughter, a very beautiful Lady, he had married, but never carnally knew her, was choak'd at the King's Table with a Piece of Bread, which he wish'd might choak him, if he had any Hand in the Death of *Alured* the King's Brother. He was the first King that ever cur'd the *King's Evil*; made the first Great-Seal; and rebuilt *St. Margaret's Church*, and *St. Peter's Westminster*, founded on the Ground where formerly had been a Temple dedicated to *Apollo*, and was there interr'd after he had reign'd twenty four Years.

A. D.

Gunhilda, Sister to *Harold* the first, King of *England*, married to the Emperor, *Henry* the Third; and falling into Suspicion of Incontinency, she was vindicated by her *English Page*, overthrowing in her Quarrel a great Giant.

1043.

Robert Norman made Bishop of *London*.

1044.

The Town of *Guilford* in *Surrey*, almost consum'd by an accidental Fire.

1045.

A sudden Inundation of the River *Severn* drown'd abundance of Cattle.

1046.

A grievous Famine in *Scotland*, which continu'd above two Years.

1047.

Mack-

A. D.

1048.

Mackbeth having kill'd *Duncan*, King of Scotland usurp'd the Throne, and thought himself secure enough in it, because he was told by three Witches he should never be kill'd by any Man born of a Woman, nor till *Bername Wood* (which was some Miles distant) came to *Dunfinane Castle*, where he liv'd; but when he had reign'd nineteen Years, *Mackduff*, who was never born of a Woman, but cut out of his Mother's Womb, taking up Arms against him, and marching early in the Morning, with every Man a Bough in his Hand, which they had in *Bername Wood*, the better to keep them from Discovery, they took *Dunfinane Castle* by *Scalado*, kill'd *Mackbeth*, and settled *Malcolm* the right Heir on the Throne.

1049.

Robertus Gemiticensis was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

1050.

Earl *Leofric* laying such heavy Taxes upon the Inhabitants of *Coventry*, that they were daily crying out of their insupportable Burden, the Lady *Godiva* his Wife, a most beautiful Woman, in Compassion to their Miseries, often importun'd her Husband to redress their Grievances, which he would not but upon granting him a Request which he really thought she would deny him; and that was to ride thro' all the Streets on Horseback stark naked: She readily accepted of the Proposal, and the Day being appointed, dishivelling her fine Hair down

to

to her Middle, she rid thro' the City, the Shops whereof were all shut up, and not any Person were seen Abroad, nor in any Part of their Houses to look at her, except one Man, who peeping thro' a Window at her, was struck blind; thus the Citizens were freed from their insupportable Taxations, and her Memory they yearly celebrate to this Day.

A. D.

Stigand was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

1051.

Earl *Goodwin* with a Navy sail'd up by the South End of *London Bridge*, and assail'd the Walls of the City.

1052.

Siward, Duke of *Northumberland* being dead, *Toftius* succeeded him in the Dukedom.

1053.

Malcolm the third, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who besieging *Alnwick Castle* in *Northumberland*, and the *English* being ready to surrender, a Knight came out of the Gates unarm'd, but only a Spear, whereon he carried the Keys of the Castle, riding towards the *Scottish* Camp, who being brought to the King, bowing as if to deliver them, he ran the King through the Eye into his Brain, of which he immediately fell down and died, and by the Swiftnefs of his Horse, escap'd out of Danger: Hereupon, King *William Rufus* nam'd this Knight, *Pierce-Eye*, giving him an Estate in *Northumberland*, from whence the late Family of the

1054.

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|-------|--|
| A.D. | the <i>Piercies</i> , who were Earls of that County were descended. |
| 1055. | A great Hurricane blew down betwixt three and 400 Houses in <i>London</i> , which kill'd several People. |
| 1056. | A great Whale about 34 Foot in Length, taken in the River <i>Medway</i> . |
| 1057. | <i>Wulfin</i> , an Abbot, most strenuously preaches the Gospel in <i>England</i> , <i>Scotland</i> , and <i>Wales</i> . |
| 1058. | Pope <i>Nicholas</i> the second writ to King <i>Edward</i> the Confessor, concerning the Privileges of the Church at <i>Westminster</i> . |
| 1059. | <i>Bilthyn</i> and <i>Rhynallon</i> , Kings or Princes of <i>Wales</i> began to reign jointly, and govern'd eleven Years. |
| 1060. | <i>Harold</i> , who came to be King of <i>England</i> , for a little while after the Death of <i>Edward</i> the Confessor, sail'd with a Fleet from <i>Bristol</i> to <i>Wales</i> . |
| 1061. | The <i>Thames</i> so hard frozen'd, that People as well as Carts and Horses went over the Ice for six or seven Weeks. |
| 1062. | Privileges were granted by King <i>Edward</i> the Confessor to the Church at <i>Westminster</i> . |

A. D.

A great Frost in *England*, which held fourteen Weeks.

1063.

A great Hurricane did much Damage at *Edinburgh*.

1064.

Harold, King of *Norway* assaulted *England* both by Sea and Land, whose Attempt whilst *Harold* of *England* prepar'd to withstand, *William* Duke of *Normandy* came also into *England* with a great Army, alledging that by all Right and Title it was due to him by the Gift of King *Edward* his Kinsman, and also by Oath made betwixt *Harold* and him: He landed at *Pemsey* on the 28th of *September*, and coming to a Battle, *Harold* was shot thro' the Brains with an Arrow, after a Reign of nine Months, and was buried in the Priory of *Waltham*, which he had built,

1065.

William, Duke of *Normandy*, firnam'd Conqueror, being Bastard Son of the sixth Duke of that Dutchy, and Cousin-German to King *Edward* the Confessor, began his Dominion over the Realm of *England* on the 14th of *October*, being the Day on which he obtain'd a signal Victory over *Harold* at *Hastings* in *Suffex*, from whence coming to *London*, was crown'd on *Christmas* Day.

1066.

King *William* the First gaveto *Robert Cummin* the Earldom of *Northumberland*, against whom the Men of the County rising, slew him with 900 Men; but King *William* afterwards coming upon them, kill'd every one of the Enemy.

1067.

The

A.D.

1068. The *Englishmen* that were fled out of *England*, having *Edgar* to be their Captain, return'd out of *Scotland*, and suddenly setting upon the Garrisons which *William* had placed at *York*, put them to flight, slaying a great many, and proclaim'd *Edgar* to be King: But not long after *William* with a great Army recover'd them again, and forc'd *Edgar* to return again into *Scotland*.
1069. King *William* took the Gold and Silver out of all the Monasteries and Abbies in *England*, sparing neither Chalice nor Shrine.
1070. The Castle of *Leeds* in *Kent* was built by *Creveken*; and the Castle of *Oxford* by *Robert de Olley*; two Noblemen that came into *England* with *William* the Conqueror.
1071. In a Council held at *Windsor* in *Berkshire*, the Primacy of the Church of *Canterbury* over the Church of *York* was examin'd, and approv'd.
1072. King *William* the First with a great Power invaded *Scotland*, and forc'd *Malcolm* to do him Homage and Fealty. The same Year, *Trahaern ap Caradoc*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd five Years.
1073. Pope *Gregory* the seventh excommunicated all Committers of Simony, and remov'd married Priests from executing of Divine Service, whereby arose great Troubles in *England*. King

King *William* the First caus'd a Castle to be built at *Durham*; and Earl *Waltheof* of *Northumberland* to be beheaded at *Winchester*, which City was anciently call'd *Gaer-Guent*. The same Year, *William* sail'd into *Britany*, and besieg'd the Castle of *Dolens*, but prevail'd not.

1075.

The Earth was hard frozen from the first of *November* to the midst of *April*.

1076.

Upon *Palm-Sunday* about Noon appear'd a great Comet or Blazing Star near the Sun.

1077.

Malcolm the Third, King of *Scotland* wasted *Northumberland*, slew many, and took great Prey. The same Year, *Griffith ap Conan*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd 59 Years.

1078.

Trustin, Abböt of *Glassenbury* in his Church caus'd three Monks to be slain, and eighteen other Men to be wounded, whose Blood ran down the Steps from the Altar.

1079.

On the 6th of *April* was a great Earthquake, and Roarings out of the Earth.

1080.

Henry, Earl of *Ferrers* founded a Church within his Castle of *Tutbury*.

1081.

Alwyn Childe, a Citizen of *London*, founded the Monastery of *St Saviour*, at *Bermondsey* in the Countrey of *Surrey*. The same Year,

1082.

A. D. *Lagman*, King of the Isle of *Man* began to reign, and his Brother *Harold* rebelling against him, taking him Prisoner, he caus'd his Privities to be cut off, and his Eyes put out of his Head.

1083. King *William* the First caus'd Enquiry to be made, how many Acres of Land were sufficient for one Plough by the Year; how many Beasts to tilling of one Hide; how many Cities, Castles, Farms, Granges, Towns, Rivers, Marshes, and Woods; what Rent they were by the Year; and how many Knights or Soldiers were in every Shire: All which was written in a Book call'd Doms-Day Book, which is now kept in the Exchequer at *Westminster*.

1084. King *William* the First having taken Homage and Oath of Allegiance of all *England*, and six Shillings for every Hide of Land, sail'd into *Normandy*.

1085. *Remingus*, Bishop of *Dorchester*, remov'd his See to *Lincoln*, which City was anciently call'd *Gaer-Luit-coyt*, and built there a new Church. The same Year, several Churches, Villages, and Corn-Grounds, for the Space of above thirty Miles, was turn'd into a Chace for wild Beasts, call'd *New-Forest* in *Hantsbire*.

1086. A great Flood happen'd, so that Hills were made soft, and consum'd, and with their Fall overwhelm'd many Villages in *England*. The same Year, King *William* built

built *Battle-Abbey* in *Suffex*; another at *Selby* in *York*; and a third at *Caen* in *Normandy*, in which he lies buried. Also the same Year, he gave great Privileges to *St. Martin-le-Grand* in *London*, which was founded by *Ingelricus*, in the Time of *Edward the Confessor*. A. D.

In a Province in *Wales*, call'd *Rose*, was found the Sepulchre of *Gawen* upon the Sea-shore, who was Sister's Son of *Arthur* the great King of *Britain*, being in Length fourteen Foot. The same Year, King *William* died on the 9th of *September*, at *Caen* in *Normandy*, and was succeeded by his Son *William Rufus*, who was crown'd at *Westminster*. 1087.

Odo, Bishop of *Bayon* and Earl of *Kent*, with his Brother *Robert*, Earl of *Mortayne* and *Hereford*, and almost all the Nobles of *England* rais'd War against King *William* the Second, to make his eldest Brother their Sovereign; but pacifying some of the principal Conspirators with fair Words, he besieg'd the others in *Rocheſter* Castle, and at last overcame them. 1088.

Laufranc, Archbishop of *Canterbury* died, who in his Life-time had repair'd the Walls of that City, which was anciently call'd *Caer-Ceint*, and built an Hospital at *Harbaldown*. 1089.

On *St. Luke's Day*, being the 18th of *October*, a great Tempest fell, especially in *Winchcomb*, where a great Part of the Steeple 1090.

A. D.

ple was overthrown; and in *London* (anciently call'd *Troynovant*, and afterwards *Caer-Lundein*, or *Caer-Lud*) the Wind blew down 606 Houses, and the Roof of *Bow-Church* in *Cheapside*, wherewith some Persons were slain.

1091.

King *William Rufus* built *Newcastle* on *Tyne*; and *Osmond*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, founded the Cathedral Church there.

1092.

Abundance of Rain fell in *England*, after which ensu'd such a great Frost, that Horses and Carts commonly pass'd over great Rivers, and when it thaw'd, the Ice broke down many Bridges. The same Year, *Malcolm*, King of *Scots* coming into *England*, was slain, with his Son and Heir by *Robert Mowbray*, Earl of *Northumberland*.

1093.

William Rufus, so nam'd from the Redness of his Face, rebuilt *Carlisle*, anciently call'd *Caer-Leil*, which had been destroy'd by the *Danes* 200 Years before. The same Year was a great Famine, and so dreadful a Mortality, that the Quick were scarce able to bury the Dead. Also the same Year, the *Welch* spoil'd the City of *Glocester*, anciently call'd *Caer-Glou*, with a Part of *Shrewsbury*, and won the Isle of *Anglesey*. The same Year, *Donald* the Fourth, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

1094.

A great Comet or blazing Star appear'd in *England*, after which follow'd a great Plague for the Space of two Years.
The

The same Year, *Duncan the Second King of Scotland* began to reign.

A. D.

Great Preparation was made by the *English* and other *Christians*, to go against the Infidels at *Jerusalem*; *Peter the Hermite* being their Leader, and afterwards *Godfrey of Bologn*. The same Year, *Edgar*, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

1095.

Robert, Duke of *Normandy* took his Journey towards *Jerusalem*, and mortgag'd *Normandy* to his Brother *William Rufus* for 16666 Ounces of Silver.

1096.

All the Lands that sometime belong'd to *Earl Godwin*, was by breaking in of the Sea, cover'd with Sands, which are very dangerous to Mariners.

1097.

King *William Rufus* being at War in Person in *Normandy*, he did not only shave but flea the People of *England*, with great Exactions and Tributes.

1098.

A Prodigy happen'd at *Finchamstead* in *Berkshire*, where in Summer-time Blood sprung out of the Earth.

1099.

The Morrow after *Lammas-Day*, King *William Rufus* being hunting in *New-Forest*, it so happen'd that *Sir Walter Tyrrel*, a *French Knight*, shooting at a Stag, the Arrow glanced against a Tree, and flying assaunt, struck the King into the Breast, of which he immediately died; and his being laid in a Cart, the best Hearse

1100.

- A. D. those Times afforded a great King, it broke bemir'd in a dirty Way, but being put into another, it was carried to *Winchester*, and buried in the Cathedral Church, when he had reign'd thirteen Years, and was succeeded by King *Henry* the First, who, for his Learning was call'd *Beauclerk*, and order'd for a standing Measure, which we call a Yard, the Length of his Arm.
1101. *Robert*, Duke of *Normandy*, eldest Brother to King *Henry* the First, made War upon him for the Crown of *England*; but by a Mediation a Peace was made on Condition, that the King should pay the Duke 1000 Marks *per Annum*, and if one died without Issue, the longest Liver should inherit.
1102. The Cities of *Winchester* and *Glocester* were burnt.
1103. The Cathedral Church at *Norwich* was founded by *Herbert*, Bishop thereof. The same Year, the Priory and Hospital of *St. Bartholomew* in *West-Smithfield* were founded by a Minstrel of King *Henry* the First, nam'd *Reior*.
1104. There happen'd about the Sun four Circles, and a blazing Star.
1105. *Endo*, Sewer to King *Henry* the First, founded the Monastery of *St. John* in *Colchester*.

The first Canons enter'd into St. Mary Overy's Church in Southwark, founded by William Pountlarge and William Dancis, Normans.

A. D.

1106.

King Henry the First bringing his Brother Robert Prisoner out of Normandy, sent him to Cardiff Castle, where he caus'd the Twinkles of his Eyes to be put out, or clouded in Darknes with burning Glasses, whereupon he not long after voluntarily starv'd himself to death. The same Year, Alexander the First, King of Scotland began to reign. The same Year, King Henry the First built Dunstable, to bridle the Outrageousness of a notable Thief call'd Dun, from whom the Town took its Name.

1107.

A great Part of Flanders was drown'd by breaking in of the Sea, which caus'd many Flemings to come into England.

1108.

King Henry the First translated the Abbey of Ely into a Bishoprick.

1109.

King Henry the First made Robert his Bastard-Son, the first Earl of Gloucester, who afterwards built the Castle of Bristol, with the Priory of St. James in the same City.

1110.

King Henry the First went into Normandy, to make War against the King of Anguien, and spoil'd the whole Country.

1111.

A. D.

1112.

A great Mortality of Men, and Mur-
rain of Cattle.

1113.

The City of *Worcester* was burnt.

1114.

October the 10th, the River *Medway* for many Miles, did so fail of Water, that in the midst of the Channel the smallest Vessels nor Boats could not pass: Also the same Day, the River of *Thames* did suffer the like Scarcity of Water, so that betwixt the Tower of *London* and the Bridge, Men and Children did wade over on Foot, which Defect of Water continued for the Space of two Days.

1115.

A blazing Star appear'd ; and the same Year *Chichester* was burnt.

1116.

In *March* was exceeding Lightning, and in *December* Thunder and Hail: and the Moon at both Times seem'd to be turn'd into Blood. The same Year, the High Court of Parliament was constituted.

1117.

The City of *Wells* partly consum'd by Lightning.

1118.

Matilda, Queen of *England*, died, who in her Life-time built an Hospiral at the West End of *Holbourn*, which now is the Parish Church of *St. Giles* in the Fields, with the Allowance of a Bowl of Ale, which Prisoners might demand for a Refreshment as they went to be executed at *Tyburn*.

Seve

A. D.

Several sore Battles fought betwixt King Henry the First of England, and Lodowick, King of France.

1119.

King Henry the First having tam'd the French, return'd into England, in which Voyage, William, Duke of Normandy and Richard his Sons, and Mary his Daughter, Richard, Earl of Chester and his Countess, with many Noblemen and others, to the Number of 160 Persons were drown'd.

1120.

King Henry the First took to his second Wife, Adilicia, Daughter to Jeffercy, first Duke of Lovain.

1121.

William Corboyl was made Archbishop of Canterbury.

1122.

A very great Earthquake in Lincoln, which held two or three Hours.

1123.

Henry, Earl of Warwick and Margaret his Wife, founded the College of St. Mary in Warwick. The same Year, David the First, King of Scotland began to reign, into whose Hands a Cross made neither of Metal, Stone, nor Wood, falling as he was encountring a Hart, which immediately vanish'd, and was never seen more, he built an Abbey, call'd Holy-Rood-House, because this Thing happen'd on Holy-Rood-Day.

1124.

Pope Honorius the second sent Cardinal Cremenfis into England, to certifie of the Abuses of the married Clergy; and to that

1125.

- A.D. that Purpose he made a set Oration in Praise of Chastity, and Dispraise of unlawful Lust, for so he term'd the Priests Marriage: . but yet himself was taken that Night with a Whore, and so he return'd to his Master without Success.
1126. *Waleran, Earl of Mellent is taken in Normandy, by King Henry the First; and, with many others, is imprison'd at Rome.*
1127. *Henry, the Emperor of Germany being dead, Maud the Empress return'd into England.*
1128. *Richard, Bishop of London founded the Monastery of St. Osyth in Essex.*
1129. *King Henry the First held a Council at London, wherein it was granted him to have the Correction of the Clergy, which came to an evil Purpose; for the King taking infinite Sums of Money of the Priests, suffer'd 'em to do what they pleas'd.*
1130. *Roger de Bellomont, the second Earl of Warwick of the Norman Blood flourish'd, and built St. Mary's Church in the afore-said Town.*
1131. *King Henry the First gave his Daughter the Empress to Jeffery Plantaginet, Earl of Anguien. The same Year, the City of Rochester was sorely defac'd with Fire.*

A. D.

The *Cistercian* Monks, whose Order was confirm'd by *Pope Urban* the Second, came into *England*; and from their wearing a Habit of a gray Colour, they were also call'd *Grisei*.

1132.

Henry Blois, Bishop of *Winchester* built the Hospital of *St. Cross*, near unto that City. And the same Year, the City of *Worcester*, anciently call'd *Caer-Guiragon*, was much defac'd with Fire.

1133.

Maud the Empress brought forth a Son, nam'd *Geoffry*. The same Year, *Robert Shortnose*, Brother to King *Henry* the the First, died in *Cardiff* Castle, and was buried at *Glocester*.

1134.

King *Henry* the First, after a Reign of thirty five Years and four Months, died on the 1st. of *December* in *Normandy*; his Brains and Bowels were buried at *Roan*, and the rest of his Body, being powder'd with Salt, and wrapp'd in Bulls Hides, was interr'd at *Reading*, in an Abbey of his own Foundation. He was succeed- ed by King *Stephen*, the last of the *Norman* Line. The Cathedral of *Glasgow* in *Scotland* was built.

11 5

King *Stephen* besieg'd the Castle of *Ex- eter* a long Time, which *Baldwin de Ri- vers* held against him; but at length the besieged wanting Provisions, compound- ed.

1136.

King

A. D.

1137.

King *Stephen* went into *Normandy*, where he took many Cities and strong Castles. The same Year, the Cathedral of *St. Andrew* in *Rockester* was burnt. Also the same Year, a great Fire at *York*, anciently call'd *Caer-Ebranc*, burnt *St. Mary's* without the Walls, thirty nine other Churches and an Hospital. The same Year, *Owen Gwineth*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd thirty two Years.

1138.

The Nobles sent for *Maud* the Empress, promising her Possession of the Realm, according to their Oath made to her: At the same Time also, *David*, King of *Scots*, purposing to recover the Crown of *England* for *Maud*, invaded *Northumberland*, but being oppos'd by *Thurston*, Archbishop of *York*, the *Scots* were overthrown with the Loss of 10000 Men slain on the Spot.

1139.

Robert, Earl of *Glocester* return'd into *England*, with his Sister *Maud* the Empress, and a great Army which landed at *Portsmouth*, and she was receiv'd into *Arundel* Castle.

1140.

Robert, Earl of *Glocester*, with a great Power assaulted the Town of *Nottingham*, and spoil'd it; and the Townsmen were taken, slain, or burnt in the Churches to which they fled.

King

King Stephen besieging *Lincoln*, maintain'd against him by *Raynalph*, Earl of *Chester*; *Robert*, Earl of *Glocester* reliev'd it, chasing the Enemy, and taking the King Prisoner, whom he committed to Prison in *Bristol*, anciently call'd *Caer-Brithon*; then *Maud* the Empress going to *Winchester*, the City with the Crown of the Realm was put into her Hands: But shortly after, the Earl of *Glocester* being taken Prisoner himself at *Stobbridge*, a Peace was concluded upon Condition, that King *Stephen* should be restor'd to his Kingdom, and the Earl to his Liberty.

1141.

Earl *Robert*, with *Henry*, Son to the Empress, landing at *Warham*, besieg'd the Castle, which was defended by *Hubert de Lucy*, who at length yielded the same.

1142.

The Castle of *Oxford* was yielded to King *Stephen*. The same Year, *William* of *Ypre* founded *Boxley Abbey* in the County of *Kent*.

1143.

King *Stephen* took *Geoffry Mandeville*, Earl of *Essex* at *St. Albans*, anciently call'd *Caer-Mincip*, or *Municip*; and the said Earl could not be set at Liberty, 'till he had deliver'd up the Tower of *London*, with the Castles of *Walden* and *Plecý*; and being thus depriv'd of his Holds, he then took the Church of *Ramsay*, and fortified it.

1144.

- A. D.
1145. The Monks, call'd *Præmonstratenses*, from the Place where they first settled in the Diocess of *Landunum*, nam'd *Præmonstratum*; and which Order was confirm'd by Pope *Calixtus* the Second, came into *England*, and settled themselves in *Lincolnshire*.
1146. The Earl of *Chester* was reconcil'd to King *Stephen*; but shortly after coming to Court, the King then lying at *Northampton*, he was taken and kept Prisoner 'till he had surrender'd the Castle of *Lincoln*, and other Fortresses.
1147. Earl *Robert* died, and was buried at *Bristol*; hereupon the Empress being wearied with the Discord of the *English* Nation, went over into *Normandy*.
1148. The *Gilbertine* Monks were so call'd of one *Gilbert*, who instituted this Order, which was confirm'd by Pope *Eugenius* the Third: This Founder erected in a short Time thirteen Monasteries; but his chief Cloyster was at *Sempringham* in *Lincolnshire*, where he was born; and in which was 700 Friers and 1100 Nuns.
1149. *Henry*, Son to *Maud* the Empress went to *David*, King of *Scotland*, by whom he was joyfully receiv'd and made a Knight.
1150. *England* was full of Trouble and War, being expos'd to Fire and Rapine, thro' the Discord betwixt King *Stephen* and certain

certain Earls, who took the Part of *Henry*, Son to *Maud* the Empress.

A. D.

Geoffry Plantaginet, Earl of *Anjou*, and Duke of *Normandy* dying, left his Son *Henry* his Heir.

1151.

Queen *Maud* dying, was interr'd at *Fewersham* in the County of *Kent*.

1152.

King *Stephen* commanding the Nobles to meet at *Winchester*, where *Henry*, Son to *Maud* the Empress was then present, he adopted him his Son, and confirm'd to him the Kingdom of *England*; and a little after, *Henry* going with the King to *Oxford*, the Earls and Barons there, by the King's Command, swore Fealty to *Henry*, saving the King's Honour so long as he liv'd. The same Year, *Malcolm* the Fourth, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who erected several Abbies and Monasteries.

1153.

King *Stephen*, who founded the Abbies of *Cogshall* in *Essex*, *Furnes* in *Leicestershire*, and *Fewersham* in *Kent*, at which last he was buried, departed this Life on the 25th of *October*, when he had reign'd eighteen Years, ten Months and odd Days, and was succeeded by King *Henry* the Second, who restor'd the *Saxon* Line.

1154.

William of *Ypres*, and all the *Flemmings* that had flock'd into *England*, fearing the Indignation of King *Henry* the Second. departed the Land.

1155.

A. D.

1156. Queen *Elleanor* was brought to Bed of a Son, nam'd *Henry*.
1157. King *Henry* the Second went into *Normandy*, and took divers Castles.
1158. A new Coin was made in *England*; and the same Year, Queen *Elleanor* was brought to Bed of a Son, nam'd *Jefferey*.
1159. King *Henry* the Second took *Escutage* of the *Englisbmen*, the Sum whereof amounted to 124000 Pounds of Silver.
1160. *Henry*; Son to King *Henry* the Second, not seven Years old, was married to *Margaret*, the *French King's* Daughter, not two Years of Age.
1161. *Thomas*, the King's Chancellor was elected Archbishop of *Canterbury*.
1162. There came into *England* thirty *Germans*, Men and Women, who call'd themselves *Publicans*, and deny'd Matrimony, Baptism, and the Lord's Supper; whereupon being apprehended, the King caus'd them to be mark'd with a hot Iron in the Forehead, and whipp'd; and that no Man should succour them with House-Room or otherwise, so that being thrust out in the Winter, they died with Cold.
1163. *London-Bridge* was new made of Timber by *Peter*, a Priest of *Colchurch*. The same Year, *Malcolm* the Fourth, King of *Scotland*,

land, and *Refus*, Prince of *South-Wales*, did Homage to King *Henry* the Second, and his Son *Henry*.

A. D.

A Council was held at *Clarendon*, in Presence of King *Henry* the Second, the Archbishops, Bishops, and Temporal Lords, wherein was recogniz'd and confirm'd by their Oaths many Ordinances.

1164.

A great Earthquake in *Ely*, *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, so that it overthrew them that stood on their Feet, and made the Bells to ring. The same Year, *William*, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

1165.

Queen *Eliano*r brought forth a Son, named *John*.

1166.

The War was renew'd betwixt King *Henry* the Second and the *French* King, for the City of *Tholouse*.

1167.

Conan, Earl of *Little-Britain*, died, and left his Heir a Daughter named *Constance*, which he had by a Sister of the King of *Scotland*, and whom King *Henry* the Second married to his Son *Jeffery*.

1168.

Robert de Boscue, the second Earl of *Leicester*, which City was anciently call'd *Caer-Lerion*, founded the Monasteries of *Gerendon* for Monks, and of *Leicester* for Canons Regular; and his Wife *Amicia* founded the Nunnery of *Eaton*. The same Year, *David ap Owen*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd twenty five Years.

1169.

A. D.

1170.

King Henry the Second caus'd his Son Henry to be crown'd.

1171.

December 28th, Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, was slain there at the Altar by William Tracy, Reynold Fitz Urse, Hugh Morvilt, and Richard Briton, Knights. The same Year, Nicholas Brakespear, an Englishman was chosen Pope, by the Name of Adrian the Fourth, and granting Ireland to King Henry the Second, he took Shipping at Pembroke, and sail'd thither.

1172.

King Henry, Son to King Henry the Second, still alive, with his Wife, the French King's Daughter, were both crown'd at Winchester.

1173.

King Henry the Second was acquitted of the Death of Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, upon his Oath made that he was not privy to it; however, coming to the aforesaid City three Miles bare-foot, as his private Penance, he enter'd the Chapter-house of the Monks, and humbly prostrating himself on the Floor, begg'd Pardon, and suffer'd himself voluntarily to be whipp'd on the Back with Rods by all the Brethren of the House, so that his Stripes amounted to fourscore.

1174.

King Henry the Second commanded Leicester to be burnt, the Walls and Castle raz'd, and the Inhabitants to be put into other

other Towns. The same Year, the King of *Scots* was taken Prisoner, and was carried to *Normandy*, where he compounded for his Ransom.

A. D.

Christ-Church in *Canterbury* was burnt.

1175.

The Kings of *England*, both Father and Son went together to visit the Tomb of *Thomas Becket*.

1176.

The Stone-Bridge over the *Thames* at *London* began to be founded.

1177.

Richard Lucy, the King's Justiciary laid the Foundation of the conventual Church in a Place which is call'd *Lesnes* in the Territory of *Rocheſter*.

1178.

The City of *York* burnt; and the same Year, the Church of *St. Andrew* in *Rocheſter* was consum'd with Fire.

1179.

The *Carthusians*, an Order of Monks instituted by *Bruno*, Professor of Philosophy in *Paris*, and confirm'd by Pope *Alexander the Third*, came into *England*, and seated themselves at *Witham* near *Bath*.

1180.

Geoffry, Bastard Son to King *Henry the Second*, resign'd the Bishoprick of *Lincoln*, and was made the King's Chancellor.

1181.

Robert.

A.D.

1182. *Robert Hardeng*, a Burgess of *Bristol*, to whom King *Henry* the Second gave the Barony of *Barkley*, builded the Monastery of *St. Augustine* in the aforesaid City of *Bristol*.
1183. *Henry*, who was crown'd whilst his Father, King *Henry* the Third was living, died.
1184. King *Henry* the Second sent an Army into *Wales*, to subdue the *Welchmen*, who, in his Absence had been so bold and insolent as to have slain many *Englishmen*. The same Year, the Abbey of *Glassenbury* in *Somersetshire*, was burnt to the Ground.
1185. *Heraclius*, Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, came to King *Henry* the Second, desiring his Aid against the *Turks*; but he was by his Council advis'd to the contrary. The same Year, this Patriarch dedicated the new Temple, built in the West Part of *London*.
1186. A great Earthquake threw down many Buildings, among which the Cathedral Church at *Lincoln* was rent in Pieces. The same Year, the City of *Chichester*, anciently call'd *Caer-Cei*, was burt.
1187. Near unto *Orford* in *Suffolk*, certain Fishermen took in their Nets a monstrous Fish in the Shape of a Man, which was kept by *Bartholomew de Glanville*, Keeper of the Castle there for the Space of six Months :

Months : He spoke not a Word, and would eat all manner of Meat, but most greedily raw Meat ; but at length, being not well look'd to, stole away into the Sea again.

A. D.

The Town of *Beverley*, with the Church of *St. John* there was consum'd by Fire.

1188.

King *Henry* the Second falling sick at *Anai*, died on the 6th of *July*, and was buried at *Fonteverard*, in a Monastery of Nuns which he had founded there. He was succeeded by King *Richard* the First, who, for his Valour was surnam'd *Cor-de-Lion* ; and falling in Love with *Berengaria*, Daughter to *Sanches* the Sixth, King of *Navarre*, he married her in the Way to the *Holy-Land*, whither she was accompanying her Father, but had no Issue by her.

1189.

The *Jews* of *Norwich*, anciently call'd *Caer-Guintguic*, *St. Edmundsbury*, *Lincoln*, *Stamford* and *Lynn* were robb'd : And at *York* five hundred of 'em, besides Women and Children, entring the Castle, which the People assail'd, the *Jews* cut the Throats of their Wives and Children, and cast them over the Walls on the *Christians* Heads, then the Survivors burnt both the Castle and themselves. The same Year, *Henry Fitz Alwyn* was made the first Lord Mayor of *London*, which Mayoralty he held twenty four Years.

1190.

The

A. D.

1191. The Bones of the renowned *Arthur*, King of the *Britons*, were found at *Glaſſenbury* in *Somerſetſhire*.

1192. *William*, Biſhop of *Ely* withſtood the Brother of King *Richard* the Firſt, who laid Claim to the Crown.

1193. King *Richard* the Firſt, returning from the *Holy-Land* by the Way of *Germany*, was taken Priſoner by *Leopold*, Arch-Duke of *Austria*, who ſelling him to the Emperor, *Henry* the Sixth for 60000 Marks, he kept him in cloſe Confinement ſixteen Months, when paying a Ranſom of 160000 Pounds, he let forth for *England*.

1194. King *Richard* the Firſt landing at *Sandwich*, he was on the 12th of *March* following, ſolemnly crown'd. The ſame Year, *Llewellen ap Iorweth*, King or Prince of *Wales*, began to reign, and govern'd forty ſix Years.

1195. King *Richard* the Firſt ſent Meſſengers to the Pope, complaining upon the Arch-Duke of *Austria* for miſuling him and his Retinue, as they were forced by Diſtreſs of Weather to come thro' his Country; his Holineſs excommunicated the Archduke, and enjoin'd him to releaſe the Covenants that he conſtrain'd him to make, but the Archduke contemn'd the Pope's Authority.

An

A. D.

1196.

An Incendiary, call'd *William* with the Beard, moving the common People to Sedition, was taken in *Bow-Church* in *Cheapside*, but not without Bloodshed, and with nine of his Adherents was hang'd.

1197.

King *Richard* the First and the Earl of *Flanders* made an Alliance.

1198.

King *Richard* the First took five Shillings on every Hide of Land throughout *England*.

1199.

Richard the First being mortally wounded with a poison'd Arrow, shot by *Bertram de Guidon*, as the King was besieging the Castle of *Chauluz*, he died on the 6th of *April*, having before given Order that his Bowels should be buried among his rebellious Subjects of *Poitou*, as those that deserv'd his worst Part; his Heart at *Roan*; and his Body at *Fonteverard* at the Feet of his Father, to whom he had been sometime disobedient, but had greatly reprov'd himself for it. He was succeeded by King *John*, whom his Father call'd *Lackland*, as being out of Hopes of the Crown, by reason several Brothers were before him, but they all died.

1200.

King *John* granted the Sheriffwick of *London* and *Middlesex* to the Citizens thereof, for 300 Pounds to be paid yearly, as of ancient Time it had been accustomed.

King

A. D.

1201.

King *John* went to *Lincoln*, where he met with *William* King of *Scotland*, *Rotland*, Earl of *Galloway*, and many other Noblemen, who did Homage to him.

1202.

Hail fell in *England* as big as Hens Eggs.

1203.

Arthur, Earl of *Britain*, being taken Prisoner by King *John*, was brought to *Roan*, and put into the Tower under the Custody of *Robert de Veypont*, where he was shortly after murder'd.

1204.

King *John* married *Jane* his Bastard-Daughter to *Llewellyn*, Prince of *Wales*, and gave with her the Castle and Lordship of *Elingsmore*, in the Marches of *South-Wales*.

1205.

January 14 began a Frost, which continued 'till the 22d. Day of *March*, so that the Ground being too hard to be till'd, it came to pass the Summer following that a Quarter of Wheat was sold for a Mark, which before had been sold for twelve Pence.

Such a terrible Thunder and Lightning happen'd in *England*, that Men thought the Day of Judgment was come, many People were destroyed, beside Cattle, Houses overthrown and burnt, and Corn in the Fields was beaten down with Hail-Stones as big as Goose Eggs,

King

A. D.

King *John* took the 13th Part of all moveable Goods, both of the Clergy and Laity throughout *England*. The same Year, *Geoffry Plantaginet*, Archbishop of *York*, being suspended from his Archbishoprick, gave the King 1000 Pounds for his Restitution.

1207.

King *John* granted to the Citizens of *London* by Letters Patents, that they should yearly chuse a Mayor; and accordingly, *Henry Fitz Alwyne* was made the first Lord Mayor of that City.

1208.

The Stone-Bridge over the *Thames* at *London* was finish'd.

1209.

King *John* brought *Ireland* under his Subjection, caus'd the Laws of *England* to be executed there, and Money to be coin'd.

1210.

King *John* went into *Wales* with a great Army, subdu'd all the Princes and Nobles, took 28 Pledges for their Fidelity, and return'd.

1211.

The *Welchmen* took divers Castles from King *John*; cut off the Heads of all the Soldiers; burn'd many Towns in *England*; and return'd with great Booty: Whereupon, King *John* caus'd the 28 Hostages that the *Welchmen* had deliver'd to him, for their Fidelity, to be hang'd. The same Year, on the 10th of *July* at Night a great Fire happen'd at the Bridge-

1212.

A. D.

Foot in *Southwark*, People passing the Bridge, suddenly the North Part, by the blowing of the South-Wind, took Fire, so that the People now being throng'd betwixt two Fires, there came to their Assistance some Ships and Vessels; but the Multitude indiscreetly pressing into them, sunk them, so that about 3000 Persons perish'd in the Water and Flames.

1213. *Pandulph*, the Pope's Legate, with many Nobles of the Realm came to *Dover*, upon *Ascension-Eve*, where King *John* did resign his Crown with the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, into the Pope's Hands.

1214. Pope *Innocent* sent an *Italian* Bishop into *England*, to release the Interdiction which had continued here for six Years three Months and fourteen Days. The same Year, *St. Edmondsbury* was consum'd with Fire. And the same Year, *Alexander* the Second, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

1215. King *John* laid Siege to *Rocheſter*, and took it.

1216. About *Maidſtone* in *Kent*, a certain Monster was found struck with Lightning, which had a Head like an Aſs, a Belly like a Man, and all Parts far differing from any other Creature. The same Year, King *John* was poison'd by a Monk at *Swinſted-Abbey*, and was succeeded by his

his Son, *Henry the Third*, who was crown'd at *Glocester*.

A. D.

Lewis, suing for Peace in *England*, re- turn'd into *France*.

1217.

Ranolph, Earl of *Chester*, *Saer de Quincie*, Earl of *Winchester*, with others, took a Journey towards *Jerusalem*.

1218.

William Marshal the elder, Earl of *Pembroke*, and Governor of King *Henry the Third*, died, and was buried in the new Temple at *London*.

1219.

King *Henry the Third* was crown'd again at *Westminster*, by *Stephen Langton*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

1220.

King *Henry the Third* subdu'd the *Welchmen*, who rebell'd, and the Nobles granted to him two Marks of Silver out of every Hide of Land. The same Year, *William*, Earl of *Arundel* died coming from the *Holy-Land*, and was buried at *Wimondham*, a Priory of his Foundation.

1221.

A young Man was brought before the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who had suffer'd himself to be crucified, and to be call'd *Jesus*; as also an old Woman that had bewitch'd the young Man to such Madness, and procur'd herself to be call'd *Mary the Mother of Christ*; for which Blasphemy they were both immur'd between two Stone-Walls, where they ended their Lives in Misery.

1222.

A. D.

1223.

The Citizens of *London* falling out with the Bailiff of *Westminster*, and the Men of the Suburbs about playing at Cudgels and Wrestling, made a great Tumult against the Abbot of *Westminster*, for which their Captain, nam'd *Constantine*, with his Cousin and another Man were hang'd: Then the Justiciary entring the City, caus'd all the Rioters he could find to be apprehended, whose Hands and Feet he caus'd to be cut off.

1224.

John de Brennes, King of *Jerusalem*, and chief Master of the Hospital there, came into *England*, and requir'd Aid to win *Jerusalem*, but he return'd without it.

1225.

A Fifteenth was granted both by the Clergy and Laity to King *Henry* the Third.

1226.

King *Henry* the Third granted Citizens of *London* free Liberty to hunt a certain Circuit about the City; also that they should be free of Toll throughout *England*; and that all Wherries in the River of *Thames* should be destroy'd for ever.

1227.

King *Henry* the Third made void all the Charters of Liberties and Forests, alledging, that they were granted whilst he was under Ward of others.

1228.

Great Thunder and Lightning in *England*, which burnt many Houses, and kill'd both Men and Cattle.

Robert.

A. D.

Robert Lingham, Bishop of *Salisbury* prosecuted the Building of the new Church in that City.

1229.

On *St. Paul's Day*, when *Roger Niger*, Bishop of *London*, was at Mass in *St. Paul's Cathedral*, suddenly the Weather waxed dark, and a horrible Thunder-clap lighted on the Church, which shak'd it as if it would have fell down; then out of a dark Cloud came such Lightning, that all the Place seem'd on Fire, with such a Stench, that all the People who ran out as fast as they could, excepting the Bishop and one Deacon, thought they should have died. The same Year, the Cathedral of *Elgine* in *Scotland*, was founded by *Andrew*, Bishop of *Murray*, which was one of the rarest Monuments of that Kingdom; but demolish'd at the Reformation; however, some of its stately Ruines are still to be seen.

1230.

Richard, Brother to King *Henry* the Third was married to *Isabel*, Countess Dowager of *Glocester*; soon after which he died, and was buried in the Temple at *London*.

1231.

November 12, very horrible Thunder was heard in *England*, which lasted fifteen Days.

1232.

April 7, there happen'd in *England*, as it were four Suns, besides the natural One, of a red Colour, and a great Cir-

1233.

A. D.

cle of a Chrystal Colour. The same Year King *Henry* the Third built *St. John's* Hospital without the East-Gate of *Oxford*, for the Reception of sick Folks and Strangers.

1234. *Llewellyn*, Prince of *North-Wales* burnt the City of *Salisbury*. The same Year, was a great Dearth and Pestilence.

1235. The Jews at *Normwich* stole a Christian Boy, and circumscrib'd him, with an Intent to have crucified him at *Easter*, for which Fact both their Bodies and Goods were convicted at the Pleasure of King *Henry* the Third. The same Year, *Walter Brune*, a Citizen of *London*, and *Rosia* his Wife, founded the Hospital of our Lady without *Bishopsgate* in *London*.

1236. King *Henry* the Third took to Wife *Elianor*, Daughter of *Raymond*, Earl of *Provence*. The same Year the *Thames* over-flow'd its Banks, so that Watermen row'd with their Wherries into *Westminster-Hall*.

1237. Cardinal *Ottobon* came into *England* Legate from the Pope. The same Year, most People in the Kingdom were afflicted with Agues.

1238. *Ottobon*, or *Otho*, the Pope's Legate, lodging at *Osnie* Abby, some of his Servants abusing the Scholars of *Oxford*, that came thither to see him, they thereupon falling together by the Ears, slew the Legate's Cook, and hurt other of his Servants,

Servants, reviling the Legate, and stiling him a wicked Wretch, a Robber of *England*, the Gulph of *Roman* Avarice, and the like; hereupon the Legate fled up into the Town for Fear, and sent to King *Henry* the Third at *Abingdon*, to rescue him: The next Day he publickly excommunicated all who had assaulted him, depriving them both from their Office and Benefice, and pronouncing them irregular, interdicted all the Churches in *Oxford*. and suspended the Scholars from studying there; the which Sentence was by the Bishop of *Winchester* solemnly denounced, and executed before all the Clergy and People assembled together for that Purpose at *St. Frideswid's* in *Oxford*; and so all that Summer the Scholars were dissipated, and their Study in that University suspended. At length the Abbot and Canons of *Osney*, and regent Masters of *Oxford*, coming barefoot to the Legate, with their Heads uncovered, and their upper Garments put off and rent, oftentimes humbly crav'd Pardon of him, and so at last going through the midst of the City of *London*, to the Bishop of *Durham's* House, they with much ado obtain'd Pardon; whereupon the Scholars were restor'd to their Study at *Oxford*, and released from their fore-said Sentences.

A. D.

King *Henry* the Third gave the Earldom of *Leicester* to *Simon de Mountfort*.

1239.

The

A. D.

1240.

The Monks call'd *Carmelites* came into England, whose first Governor here was *Ralph Fresburn*, and *Hunfrid Neckton* the first *Carmelite* that read School Divinity in Cambridge; and was of that Order the first Doctor of Divinity. The same Year, *David ap Llewellyn*, King or Prince of *Wales* began to reign, and govern'd six Years.

1241.

The *Jews* were constrain'd to pay 20000 Marks at two Terms in the Year, or else to suffer perpetual Imprisonment. The same Year, the Walls and Bulwarks that had been newly built about the Tower of *London*, were thrown down, as 'twere, with an Earthquake.

1242.

King *Henry* the Third with a great Army sail'd into *Normandy*, purposing to recover *Poitiers*, *Guien*, and other Provinces; but after many Bickerings, to the Loss of the *Englishmen*, treated for a Peace.

1243.

The *Thames* overflow'd the Banks about *Lambeth*, and drown'd Houses and Fields for the Space of six Miles; and in *Westminster-Hall*, Men took to their Horses Backs. The same Year, *William Balei*, being unduly elected by the Monks of *Winchester*, the Bishop of that See, contrary to the Command of King *Henry* the Third; he thereupon order'd, that no Man should give him or his any Vi-
 ctuals or Lodging; also charging the
 Mayor

Mayor and Citizens of *Winchester* to forbid him Entrance into that City, which they did.

A.D.

The *Cruciferi*, *Crutigeri*, or as we call them *Cruched Friers*, came into *England*, and had their first Monastery at *Colchester* in *Essex*; they were instituted by *Cyriacus*, Bishop of *Jerusalem*, in Memory of the Cross which *Helena* found by his Direction.

1244.

King *Henry* the Third enlarg'd the Church of *St. Peter* at *Westminster*, pulling down the old Walls and Steeple, and causing them to be made more stately and beautiful.

1245.

The Church of *St. Mildred* at *Canterbury*, with a great Part of that City, was consum'd with Fire. The same Year, *Llewellyn ap Griffith*, the last King or Prince of *Wales* of the *British* Blood began to reign; and after he had govern'd thirty six Years, lost his Life and Principality to King *Edward* the First.

1246.

King *Henry* the Third let to Farm *Queen-Hyth*, to *John Gisers*, Lord Mayor and his Successors and Commonalty of *London* for ever, for the Sum of fifty Pounds *per Annum*. The same Year was a great Pestilence in *England*, insomuch, that the Month of *September*, there was every Day nine or ten buried in the Church-Yard of *St. Peter* in *St. Albans*.

1247.

The

A. D.

1248.

The Town of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, with the Bridge was burnt. The same Year, by a strange Earthquake in *England*, the Tops of Houses were thrown down, Walls cleav'd, and the Heads of Chimneys and Towers were shaken; but the Bodies and Foundations did not move.

1249.

King *Henry* the Third made a Mart at *Westminster* to last fifteen Days, which the Citizens were to redeem with 2000 Pounds. The same Year, *Alexander* the Third, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who riding full Speed upon a fierce Horse at *Kinghorn*, the Horse leap'd over a Clift into the Sea, and broke his Neck.

1250.

In *October* the Sea flowing twice without Ebb, made so horrible a Noise, that it was heard a great Way into the Land; besides this, in a dark Night the Sea seem'd to be in a light Fire, and the Waves to fight one with another, so that the Mariners were not able to save their Ships. And at *Winchelsea*, above 300 Houses in that Town, besides Bridges and Cottages for Salt, and Fishermens Habitations, were drown'd through the violent raging of the Sea.

1251.

King *Henry* the Third granted, that whereas before the Citizens of *London* did present their Lord Mayor to the Sovereign wherever he resided, and so to be admitted, should now come only before

fore the Barons of the Exchequer, and be admitted by them.

A. D.

A great Drought in *England* from *Easter* to *Michaelmas*. The same Year, the *Shepherds of England and France* took a Journey towards the *Holy-Land*, to the Number of about 30000, but they vanish'd in a short Time.

1252.

The Liberties of *London* were seiz'd by the means of *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, who charg'd the Lord Mayor with not looking to the Bakers for the Assize of Bread; but giving the Earl 600 Marks, their Liberties were restor'd. *Robert Grosbead*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, reprov'd Pope *Innocent*, in an Epistle written in *Greek*, *Latin*, and other Languages.

1253.

Edward, Son to King *Henry* the Third, marrying *Elianor* the King of *Spain's* Daughter, his Father gave him the Principality of *Wales*, the Earldom of *Chester*, and the Government of *Ireland* and *Guien*.

1254.

About 142 *Jews* were brought to *Westminster*, who were accus'd of crucifying a Child at *Lincoln*, of whom eighteen of 'em were hang'd, and the others remained long in Prison.

1255.

The Lord Mayor of *London*, with divers Aldermen and Sheriffs were deprived of their Offices, and the Government of the City committed to others.

1256.

The

A. D.

1257.

The Monks call'd *Bethlemites* had their first Residence in *Cambridge*: They were apparell'd like the *Dominicans*, or *Prædicants*, but on their Breasts they wore a red Star, like a *Comet*, in Memory of that Star which appear'd at *Christ's* Nativity.

1258.

A Parliament was held at *Oxford*. The same Year, a *Jew* at *Tewksbury* fell into a Privy on a *Saturday*; but in Reverence to his Sabbath would not be pluck'd out 'till next Day, which being the *Christians* Sabbath, *Clare*, Earl of *Glocester* order'd him to remain where he was 'till *Monday*, when he was taken up dead.

1259.

King *Henry* the Third commanded the Lord Mayor of *London*, to cause every Stripling from twelve Years of Age and upwards to be true to him and his Heirs, and the Gates of the City to be kept by harness'd Men. The same Year, *Henry Sandwich*, Bishop of *London*, took part with the Barons, who rebell'd against King *Henry* the third, for which Cause he was excommunicated by *Ottobon*, the Pope's Legate.

1260.

A Parliament was held in the Temple at *London*.

1261.

King *Henry* the Third publish'd at *St. Paul's* Cross in *London* the Pope's Absolution for him, and all his that were sworn

sworn to maintain the Articles made in a Parliament held at *Oxford*.

A. A.

The Barons rebelling against *Henry* the Third, robb'd *Aliens*, and slew the *Jews* in all Places.

1262.

There were slain 700 *Jews* in *London*, and their Synagogue spoil'd, because one of 'em would have forced a *Christian* Man to have paid more than two Pence for the Usury of twenty Shillings a Week.

1263.

King *Henry* the Third was taken Prisoner in a Battle fought betwixt him and the Barons at *Lewes*.

1264.

John Gernsey, Bishop of *Winchester* (who was consecrated at *Rome*, where he paid 6000 Marks to the Pope, and so much more to his Chancellor for his Consecration) was excommunicated by *Ottobon* the Pope's Legate, for taking part against King *Henry* the Third in the Barons Wars, and forced to go to *Rome* for his Absolution, where he died.

1265.

May 11 was a Fight at *Chesterfield* betwixt King *Henry* the Third and the disinherited Barons, where many of them were slain. The same Year, an infinite Number of Worms destroy'd the Fruits, Flowers, and Herbs in *Scotland*; and the Waters of *Forth* and *Tay* overflow'd many Towns and Villages.

1266.

A. D.

1267. June 6, *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Glocester*, in peaceable Manner rendering the City of *London* to King *Henry the Third*, many that were disinherited were then reconcil'd.

1268. A Riot being occasion'd by some Variance happening betwixt the Company of Goldsmiths and Taylors of *London*, thirteen of the chief Rioters were hanged. The same Year, a blazing Star appear'd in *Scotland*, of so vast a Magnitude, that it was seen at Noon-Day, after which, such Winds with Hail-stones happen'd, that overthrew many Houses, and such dreadful Fires that burnt down *Aberdeen*, *Perth*, Part of *Lanerick*, with many Towns and Villages in *Lothian* and other Places.

1269. The River of *Thames* was so hard frozen, from *St. Andrew's Tide* to *Candlemas*, that Man and Beast pass'd on Foot from *Lambeth* to *Westminster*; so that Goods were carried from *Sandwich* and other Havens to *London* by Land.

1270. The Nobles of *England* assembled at *London*, to treat of divers Matters, whereof Discord arose betwixt *John Warren*, Earl of *Surrey* and *Alm de la Zouch*, Lord Justice of *Ireland* before the Justice of the Bench, where the said *Alm de la Zouch* was wounded to Death.

The

A. D.

The Steeple of *St. Mary le-Bow Church* in *Cheapside* in *London*, falling down, killed many Men and Women The same Year, *Richard*, King of *Almaine*, and Earl of *Cornwal*, Brother to King *Henry* the Third died, and was buried at *Hayles*, an Abbey of his own Foundation.

1271.

A great Riot in the City of *Norwich*, through which the Monastery of the *Trinity* was burnt; whereupon King *Henry* the Third riding thither, and making Enquiry for the chief Actors thereof, caus'd thirty of the Rioters to be condemn'd, drawn, hang'd and burnt. The same Year, the King died, and was succeed by his eldest Son, King *Edward* the First.

1272.

King *Edward* the First, returning from the *Holy-Land* into *England*, was crown'd by *Robert Kilwarby*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*. His Queen was nam'd *Eleanor*, and was with him at *Acon* beyond Sea, where being wounded by a traiterous Villain in three Places of his Arm with a poison'd Knife, all the Wounds (after the Chyrurgeons could do him no good) she cur'd, by licking out the V^eom with her Tongue, yet she thereby receiv'd no Hurt.

1273.

Great Variance arose at *Oxford*, betwixt the *English* and *Irishmen*, whereby many of the latter were slain.

1274.

- A. D.
1275. Great Earthquakes, Thunder and Lightning in *England*, with a huge Dragon and blazing Star, which made all Men afraid. The same Year happen'd the greatest Rot of Sheep in *England*, that ever was known, which continu'd 28 Years; and came, it was thought, by one infected Ewe of incredible Bigness, brought out of *Spain*, by a *French* Merchant into *Northumberland*. Also the same Year, *Conwey* in *Caernarvonshire* was built.
1276. King *Edward* the First, built *Flint Castle*. The same Year was a general Earthquake, which threw to the Ground the Church of *St. Michael* of the Mount without *Glassenbury*.
1277. *Michael Tony* was drawn, hang'd and quarter'd for Treason.
1278. King *Edward* the First, gave to *David*, Brother to *Llewellyn*, Prince of *Wales*, the Lordship of *Frodisham*.
1279. *Michaelmas* Term was kept at *Shrewsbury*. The same Year, 267 *Jews* were executed for clipping the Coin. Also the same Year, *Hull* was built. The same Year, a Pestilence reign'd in *Scotland*.
1280. Pence, Half-pence and Farthings, (which before were square) order'd now to be made round.

There

A. D.

There was such a Frost that five Arches of *London Bridge*, and all *Rocheſter Bridge* were born down, and carried away, with many more Bridges.

1281.

The Bakers of *London* were firſt drawn upon Hurdles by *Henry Walcis*, Lord Mayor thereof ; and alſo Corn firſt ſold by Weight.

1282.

John Peckham, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, ſends an Order to the Biſhop of *London*, to deſtroy the Synagogues of the *Jews* in his Dioceſs.

1283.

David, Brother to *Llewellyn*, Prince of *Wales*, was beheaded.

1284.

The great Conduit that was in *Cheapeſide* in *London*, begun to be built.

1285.

A Juſts was proclaim'd at *Boston* in the Fair-time, whereof one Part came in the Habit of Monks, the other in that of Canons, who had covenanted after the Juſts, to ſpoil the Fair, and in order therto had fired the Town in three Places.

1286.

On *New-Years-Day* at Night, through the Violence of the Wind and Sea, many Churches were overthrown and deſtroy'd, not only at *Tarmouth*, *Dunwich*, and *Ipswich*, but alſo in divers other Places in *England*.

1287.

A. D.

1288.

The Summer was so exceeding hot, that many People died through the extremity of the Heat.

1289.

Great Hail and abundance of Rain in *England*, which rais'd Wheat from three Pence a Bushel to sixteen Pence.

1290.

Rice ap Meredith, a *Welchman*, was by the Earl of *Cornwal* taken, drawn, hanged, and quarter'd at *Yerk*.

1291.

All the *Jews*, to the Number of 15009, were banish'd out of *England*; King *Edward* the First giving them wherewithal to bear their Charges 'till they were out of his Realm.

1292.

John Baliol, King of *Scotland* began to reign, who was adjudged by King *Edward* the First, to be the true Heir to the Crown. The same Year the Wooll-Staple was ordain'd to be at *Sandwich*.

1293.

Queen *Elianos* died at *Herdeby* near *Lincoln*, whence she was brought to *Westminster Abbey*, and interr'd. King *Edward* the First, her Husband, made at every Place where her Corps rested a costly Cross with her Image upon it; *Charing-Cross*, and the Cross in *Cheapside* in *London*, were two of them.

1294.

Three Men had their right Hands cut off in *Cheapside*, for rescuing a Prisoner arrested by an Officer of the City of *London*.
The

	A. D.
The <i>Thames</i> overflowing its Banks, made a Breach at <i>Rotherhitb</i> beside <i>London</i> ; and the low Ground about <i>Bermondsey</i> in <i>Southwark</i> and <i>Toshil</i> by <i>Westminster</i> , was overflow'd. The same Year, King <i>Edward</i> the First, going with an Army against the <i>Welchmen</i> , built the Castle of <i>Beaumaris</i> in the Isle of <i>Anglesey</i> .	1295.
The <i>Frenchmen</i> arriv'd at <i>Dover</i> , spoil'd the Town, and burnt great Part thereof.	1296.
King <i>Edward</i> the First going against <i>John Baliol</i> , King of <i>Scots</i> , slew 25000 of them, won the Castle of <i>Berwick</i> and <i>Dunbar</i> , and taking <i>Edinburgh</i> , found the <i>Scotch</i> Crown, Sceptre and other Royal Ensigns; and in the Abbey at <i>Scone</i> found the Marble Chair, in which our Kings are now crown'd in <i>Westminster-Abbey</i> .	1297.
The <i>Scots</i> , through the Instigation of Sir <i>William Wallace</i> , rebel again.	1298.
The Royal Palace at <i>Westminster</i> , with a Monastery adjoining to it, was consum'd with Fire.	1299.
King <i>Edward</i> the First, married <i>Margaret</i> , Sister to <i>Philip de Bewe</i> , then King of <i>France</i> .	1300.
King <i>Edward</i> the First, marching against the <i>Scots</i> , subdu'd a great Part of their Land, took the Castle of <i>Estrentline</i> ,	1301.

A. D. *line*, with other Places; and made the *Scottish* Lords swear Fealty to him.

1302. King *Edward* the First, gave to *Edward* his Son the Principality of *Wales*, and join'd thereunto the Dukedom of *Cornwal*, and Earldom of *Chester*.

1303. The *Scots* rebelling against King *Edward* the First, made *William Wallace* their Leader; but the King of *England* having his Army ready, pass'd through *Scotland*, without any offering him Battle.

1304. King *Edward* the First, returning out of *Scotland*, commanded the Courts of King's Bench and the Exchequer, which had remain'd at *York* seven Years, to be remov'd to their old Places at *London*.

1305. *William Wallace*, who had oftentimes rais'd Troubles in *Scotland*, was taken and brought to *London*, where he was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd.

1306. *Robert Bruce* aspiring to the Kingdom of *Scotland*, caus'd himself to be crown'd, whereof King *Edward* the First, hearing, he went into *Scotland*, where he chaced the said *Robert Bruce*, and taking many of the Noblemen Prisoners, he brought that Nation into such Obedience, that he gave the Lands thereof to his Servants and Subjects in *England*, with Markets, Fairs, and Warrens.

The

The Order of *Franciscan* Fryers was condemn'd in *England*; but again advanc'd by *Peter Iuxbury*, a *Franciscan* Minister, and allow'd in the Chapter at *London*. The same Year died King *Edward* the First, of a Bloody-Flux, at *Burgh* upon the Sands, on the 7th of *July*, and was buried at *Westminster* Abbey, to which he had given Lands to the Value of 100 Pounds *per Annum*. He was succeeded by his Son King *Edward* the Second.

1307.

King *Edward* the Second, was married to *Isabel*, the *French* King's Daughter at *Bologn*. The same Year, the Lords banish'd *Pierce* of *Gaveston*, Earl of *Cornwal*, out of the Land.

1308.

King *Edward* the Second, sent for *Pierce Gaveston* out of *Ireland*, and gave him the Earl of *Glocester*'s Sister in Marriage, which much discontented his Nobles.

1309.

The Order of *St. Paul*'s *Eremites* came into *England*, and seated themselves at *Colchester* in *Essex*.

1310.

The Barons of *England* besieging *Pierce Gaveston* in *Scarborough* Castle, where they took him, brought him to *Warwick* Castle, and there beheaded him.

1311.

Queen *Isabel* was deliver'd of her first Son, nam'd *Edward* at *Windsor*.

1312.

King

A. D.

1313.

King *Edward* the Second, march'd with a great Army into *Scotland*, to raise the Siege of *Strivelin* Castle, where encountering *Robert de Bruce*, the *English* were discomfited by the *Scots*, and had many of their Nobles slain.

1314.

King *Edward* the Second, caus'd his Writs to be publish'd for Victuals, wherein he order'd that no Ox stall'd or Corn-fed, should be sold for more than twenty-four Shillings; no grafs-fed Ox for more than sixteen Shillings; a fat stall'd Cow at twelve Shillings, another Cow at ten Shillings; a fat Mutton Corn-fed, or whose Wool was well grown, at twenty-Pence, a fat Mutton shorn at fourteen Pence; a fat Hog of two Years old at three Shillings four Pence; a fat Goose at two Pence-Half-Penny; a fat Capon at two Pence; a fat Hen at One-penny; two Chickens One-penny; four Pidgeons One-penny; and twenty-four Eggs One-penny.

1315.

A great Dearth, insomuch, such a grievous Famine ensu'd, that the Flesh of Horses which died was counted great Delicates; some eat their own Children; and Thieves that were in Prison did pluck in Pieces those that were newly brought among 'em, and greedily devour'd 'em half alive: Then after this Mortality follow'd a great Mortality of Men and Cattle.

Sir Gosseline Denvile and his Brother Robert. with 200 more in the Habit of Fryers, did many notable Robberies, and spoil'd the Bishop of *Durham's* Palace, leaving in it nothing but bare Walls, for which they were hang'd afterwards at *York*.

1316.

Edward de Bruce, Brother to the King of *Scotland*, who for three Years had assault'd *Ireland*, and crown'd himself King, was taken by the *English*, and beheaded at *Dundalk*.

1317.

The Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed* was betray'd to the *Scots*, through the Treachery of *Peter Spalding*. The same Year happen'd a great Murrain of Kine, on whose Carcasses the Dogs and Ravens eating were poison'd, and swell'd to death, whereupon no Man durst feed on Beef.

1318.

Many Herdsmen, and certain Women in *England* gather'd themselves together, and would seek the *Holy-Land*, to kill (as they said) the Enemies of *Christ*; but because they could not pass over the great Sea, they slew many *Jews* in the Parts of *Thoulouse* and *Gascoign*, for which many of them were taken and put to death.

1319.

Thomas, Earl of *Lancaster*, with many other Earls and Barons, came from *Sherbourn* to *London*, where sending to King *Edward* the Second, to banish the two *Hugh Spencers*, who were condemn'd by the

1320.

A. D. the Commons in many Articles; he granted their Petition, so that *Hugh Spencer* the Father was banish'd, but the Son could not be taken.

1321. *Roger Mortimer*, and the Earls of *Richmond* and *Arundel*, submitting themselves to King *Edward* the Second, were sent Prisoners to the Tower of *London*: After this the King's Army, and the Army of the Barons meeting near *Burton* upon *Trent*, the Earl of *Lancaster* fled, but the the King pursuing them to *Barbridge*, the Earl of *Lancaster* was taken, and beheaded at *Pomfret*.

1322. *Andrew Harkley*, Earl of *Carel*, being charg'd with Treason, for making Peace with the *Scots*, he was apprehended by Sir *Anthony Lucy*, and sent to *York*, where he was hang'd, beheaded and quarter'd.

1323. *Roger Mortimer*, Lord of *Wigmore*, giving his Keepers sleepy Liquors, escap'd through all the Watches of the Tower of *London*, and fled to *France*.

1324. King *Edward* the Second, sent his Queen to her Brother the *French* King, to establish the Peace, and by her Mediation it was accomplish'd; whereupon the King's Son went over with a competent Household.

1325. King *Edward* the Second's Queen staying longer with her Son than it was her Husband's Pleasure, because she would not

not return again without *Roger Mortimer*, and other Nobles that were fled out of *England*; he banish'd them both, and all other that took their Parts.

A.D.

Queen *Isabel*, with her Son *Edward*, *Edmond of Woodstock*, Earl of *Kent*, Brother to King *Edward* the Second, *Roger Mortimer*, and many other Noblemen arriving at *Orwell* besides *Hartwich* in *Essex*, immediately the Earl Marshal, Earl of *Leicester*, and the Bishops of *Lincoln*, *Hereford*, and *Ely* went and met them, and being join'd to the Queen, made a great Army. Shortly after, *Hugh Spencer* the younger being condemn'd at *Hereford*, was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd. The King was also taken Prisoner, he was convey'd to *Berkley Castle*, in the Custody of *Thomas Gurney*, and *John Matravers*, who murder'd him in a most barbarous manner; for binding him to his Bed with his Face downwards, they thrust a hollow Horn into his Fundament, and through that, to prevent any burning or learing in the outward Parts, they thrust an Iron Instrument, red-hot, twisting it amidst his Bowels, 'till with horrible Pain and Torment, amidst lamentable Cries and Groans, he expir'd. He was succeeded by his Son, King *Edward* the Third.

1326.

The Inhabitants of the Town of *Bury*, besieg'd the Abbey there, burning the Gates, turning out the Monks, bearing out all the Gold, Silver, Ornaments, Books, Charters, the Assay of their Coin,

1327.

S

Stamps,

A. D. Stamps, and all other Things pertaining to their Mint.

1328. Peace made betwixt *England* and *Scotland*.

1329. By the Procurement of *Isabel*, the Queen Dowager, and *Roger Mortimer*, *Edmond*, Earl of *Kent*, Uncle to King *Edward* the Third, was beheaded at *Winchester*: But shortly after, *Roger Mortimer* was taken by *William Mountacute*, and being sent up to *London*, was condemn'd and hang'd.

1330. June 15, *Edward* the Black Prince was born.

1331. Sir *John Pultney* was Lord Mayor of *London*, who built the Parish Church of *Alhallows* in *Thames-street*; and the *Carmelite Fryers Church* in *Coventry*.

1332. *Henry*, Earl of *Lancaster* and of *Leicester*, High Steward of *England*, founded the Hospital by the Castle of *Leicester*, wherein were 100 poor impotent Persons, provided for with all Things necessary. This Year, *Edward Baliol*, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

1333. The *Scots* coming with a great Army to raise the Siege of *Berwick*, King *Edward* the Third met them, and slew eight Earls, besides 36300 Horse and Foot at *Bothwell*, near *Halydon*.

Edward

Edward Baliol, King of *Scotland*, did Homage to King *Edward the Third* at *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*; and shortly after he receiv'd Homage of the Duke of *Britain*, for his Earldom of *Richmond*.

A.D.

1334.

The Sea Banks broke in thro' all *England*, but especially in the *Thames*, so that all the Cattle and Beasts near thereunto were drown'd, and the Land for some time made unfruitful by Salt Waters.

1335.

King *Edward the Third*, made his eldest Son, *Edward*, Earl of *Chester* and Duke of *Cornwal*. And the same Year, it was enacted, that no Wool should be transported out of *England*. The same Year, *David the Second*, King of *Scotland*, began to reign.

1336.

It was enacted, that none should wear any Cloth made out of the Realm, excepting the King, Queen, and their Children.

1337.

King *Edward the Third* quarter'd the Arms of *England* and *France*.

1338.

A sudden Inundation of Water at *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, bore down a Piece of the Town Wall, six Perches in Length, near to a Place call'd *Walkenew*, where 120 Men and Women were drown'd.

1339.

King *Edward the Third*, sailing towards *Flanders*, fought a most bloody Battle at
S 2 Sea,

1340.

A. D. Sea, in which he took 200 Ships from the Enemy, and kill'd 30000 *Frenchmen*. The same Year, *William Mountacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, took the Isle of *Man* from the *Scots*.

1341. As King *Edward* the Third, return'd out of *Britany*, he sustain'd much Loss on the Sea by a Tempest.

1342. King *Edward* the Third, having taken Homage for the Dukedom of *Britany*, of *John Mountfort*, he sail'd thither, and took divers Castles that resisted him.

1343. King *Edward* the Third commanded Florins of Gold to be made, the Penny of the Value of six Shillings eight Pence, and the Half-penny and Farthing after that Rate. The same Year, *William Mountacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, took the Isle of *Man* from the *Scots*, which King *Edward* the Third, gave to him, and caus'd him to be crown'd King thereof, but with a Leaden Crown.

1344. King *Edward* the Third, held a solemn Feast at his Castle of *Windsor*, where he instituted the most noble Order of the Garter, thro' the Occasion of a Garter falling from the Leg of the Countess of *Salisbury*, as she was dancing, which the Noblemen unobservingly passing by, he commanded one of 'em to reach it him, saying, that supream Honour should be paid it, which was by making twenty six Knights of the Garter, of whom the King is chief. The

The *Scots*, to the Number of 30000 enter'd *Westmorland*, and burnt *Carlisle* and *Penrith*; but they were soon vanquish'd by the *English*.

A. D.

1345.

King *Edward* the Third, besieg'd *Calice*, wasting the Country all about it.

1346.

The Town and Castle of *Calice* surrender'd up to King *Edward* the Third:

1347.

Wallingford in *Berkshire* (being then a bigger and more considerable Town than what it is now) was almost dispeopled with the Plague.

1348.

More than 120 Persons coming out of *Flanders* to *London*, would in *St. Paul's Cathedral*, and other Places in the City, twice a Day, being naked from the Loins upwards, publicly whip themselves with Cords, going in Procession; four of them singing in their own Language, and the others answering them.

1349.

Near *Chippingnorton* in *Oxfordshire*, was found a Serpent having Wings and two Heads, and two Faces like Women; one attir'd after the new Fashion the Women then wore, and the other after the old Mode:

1350.

Groats and half Groats were coin'd; but being lesser Weight than the *Easterlings*, Victuals became dearer throughout the Realm.

1351.

A. D.

1352.

The Castle of *Guyes* was yielded to the *Englishmen* dwelling at *Calice*.

1353.

King *Edward* the Third, alter'd *St. Stephen's* Chapel at *Westminster* into a College of twelve Secular Canons, seven Vicars, and other Ministers accordingly, and endow'd it with Revenues of 500 Pounds per Annum.

1354.

The Staple of Wool was remov'd from *Flanders*, and establish'd at *Westminster*, *Canterbury*, *Chichester*, *Bristol*, *Lincoln* and *Hull*.

1355.

A Scholar in *Oxford* and a Vintner falling out about a Quart of Wine, which he pour'd on the Vintner's Head, a great Conflict was made between the Students of the University, and the People of the City.

1356.

September 20, *Edward*, Prince of *Wales*, joining Battle with *John*, King of *France*, obtain'd a signal Victory, and took him, the young Prince his Son, and many of his Nobles Prisoners.

1357.

The Order of the *Trinity*, or *Trinitarian* Monks, came into *England*: They were also call'd Monks of the Redemption of Captives, because reserving but two Parts of all their Revenues for their own Maintenance, the third was for redeeming Captive *Christians* from the Infidels.

David

David Bruce, King of *Scots*, was deliver'd from a long Imprisonment he had been in, in the Castle of *Oldinham*, his Ransom being set at 100000 Marks to be paid the next ten Years following his Enlargement.

A. D.

1358.

Whilst King *Edward* the Third, went into *France*, the *French* arriv'd with a small Navy at *Winchelsea*, which they partly burnt, and slew such as withstood them; but upon Forces going against 'em, they went away without doing farther Mischief.

1359.

King *Edward* the Third, returning to *England*, after he had made a most honourable Peace with *France*, he went to the Tower, from whence he deliver'd the *French* King out of his Imprisonment, upon a Ram of 3000000 of Florins.

1360.

Men and Beasts perished in divers Places in *England*, with Thunder and Lightning; and Fiends were seen, who spoke to Men as they travell'd.

1361.

Granted to King *Edward* the Third, for three Years, two Shillings eight Pence on every Sack of Wool. The same Year, was a great Tempest of Wind, which overturn'd many Steeples and Towers in *England*.

1362.

A great Frost in *England*, which lasted from the midst of *September* to the Month of *April*.

1363.

April

A. D.

1364. *April 9, John, King of France, died at the Savoy in the Strand, and his Corps was convey'd to St. Dennis in France.*
1365. *King Edward the Third, commanded that Peter-Pence should no more be gather'd, nor paid to Rome.*
1366. *April 3, was born at Burdeaux, Richard, Son to Edward the Black Prince, who was afterwards King of England.*
1367. *Edward, Prince of Wales enter'd Spain with an Army, to re-establish Peter, King thereof, in his Throne, out of which he was driven by Henry his Bastard Brother, whom he put to Flight in the Battle of Navars, and restor'd the injur'd King to his former Dignity.*
1368. *The French took divers Towns and Castles in Poitou, that belong'd to the Crown of England.*
1369. *Sickness increasing on Edward the Black Prince, he return'd out of France into England.*
1370. *John Barnes was Lord Mayor of London, who gave a Chest with three Locks, and 1000 Marks, to be lent to young Men, upon sufficient Security. The same Year, Robert the Second, King of Scotland, who was the first of the Stuarts's Family that had the Crown, began to reign.*

King.

King *Edward* the Third, demanded a Subsidy of 50000 Pounds, from the Clergy and Commonalty.

A. D.

1371.

The *French* besieging *Rochel*, the Earl of *Pembroke* was sent to relieve it, who was taken Prisoner at Sea by the *Spaniards*, and carried into *Spain*.

1372.

John, Duke of *Lancaster*, enter'd *France* with a great Army, and pass'd through the Kingdom without any Battle given him.

1373.

A Treaty of Peace betwixt *England* and *France*, was held at *Bruges*, but it came not to a Conclusion.

1374.

John Hastings, Earl of *Pembroke*, came into *England*, after he had ransom'd himself for a great Sum of Money; but dying, never paid it.

1375.

Edward the Black Prince dying, his Son *Richard* was created Earl of *Chester*, Duke of *Cornwal*, and Prince of *Wales*.

1376.

June 21, King *Edward* the Third died, and was succeeded by his Grandson, King *Richard* the Second.

1377.

The *French* arriv'd in *Suffex*, near the Town of *Rothington*, where the Prior of *Lewes* meeting them but with a small Number of Men, he, with two Knights and an Esquire, were taken Prisoners.

1378.

Sir

A. D.

1379.

Sir *John Philpot* was Lord Mayor of *London*, who gave to the City certain Tenements, for which the Chamberlain was to pay yearly to thirteen poor People seven Pence a Week for ever : And as any of thole thirteen Persons died, the Lord appoints one, and the Recorder another.

1380.

The *French King's* Gallies took the Town of *Winchelsea*, put the Abbot of *Battle* to Flight, and took one of his Monks..

1381.

A Tax of a Groat a Head, call'd Pole-money being granted, King *Richard* the Second, which he let out to Farm ; the Farmers or Commissioners met in several Places of *Essex* and *Kent*, where they levied the Tax with all manner of Severity ; which so disconted the People, that they combin'd together, and resisted the Collectors, killing some, wounding others, and making the rest fly. The Tumult began first in *Kent*, upon this Occasion : One of these Exactors coming to the House of *Wat Tyler*, living at *Dartford* in the said County of *Kent*, demanded of his Wife a Groat apiece for her Husband, hertelf, and Servants, and likewise for a young Maiden her Daughter. The Woman paid for all but her Daughter, alledging she was but a Child, and under Age to pay. Quoth the Collector, that I will soon see, and shamefully turn'd up the young Maid's Coats, to see whether she were come to Ripeness of Age ; these Villains having before in divers other Places made the

the like base and uncivil Trials. Hereupon the Mother crying out, divers of the Neighbours came in, and her Husband being at Work in the Town, tiling a House, took his Lathing-Staff in his Hand, ran home, and finding the Collector, ask'd him, who made him so bold? The Collector return'd ill Language, and struck at *Tyler*; who avoiding the Blow, gave the Collector such a home Blow with his Lathing-Staff, that his Brains flew out of his Head, which made a great Up-roar in the Streets, and the People being glad of what had happen'd, they prepar'd to defend and stand by *Tyler*. Now a great Number of 'em being got together, they proceeded to *Blackheath*, by which Time being no less than 100000 Men, fearing then no Resistance, they began to commit all manner of Violence, beheading *Simon Sudbury*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Robert Hales*, Prior of *St. John's*, and *William Appleton* a Fryer Minor, on *Tower-hill*, besides all Lawyers and *Flemmings*, spoiling all Books of Law, Records, and Monuments they could meet withal, and setting all Prisoners at Liberty. But at last, *Wat Tyler* meeting the King in *West-Smithfield*, to talk with him about their Grievances, Sir *William Walworth*, Lord Mayor of *London*, at the King's Command, arresting the Rebel, he gave him such a Blow on the Head with his Mace, that falling from his Horse, he was run thro' the Body; whereupon the Rebels threw down their Arms, and begging Pardon, their Charters were restor'd

A.D. stor'd 'em, and they return'd home: And in Memory of the Lord Mayor's Loyalty and Bravery in this Exigency, the Dagger was added to the Arms of the City of *London*, which before was only a Cross-Gates.

1382. May 21, was a general Earthquake in *England*; and such a great shaking of the Water, that the Ships seem'd to be toss'd into the Air. The same Year, *John Wraw*, a Priest was brought to *St. Albans*, where being condemn'd before the King, was drawn and quarter'd.

1383. The Fishmongers in *London*, through the Counsel of *John Northampton*, Lord Mayor, *William Essex*, *John Moore*, and *Richard Northbury*, were greatly troubled and hinder'd of their Liberties.

1384. *John Northampton*, late Lord Mayor of *London*, with *John Moore*, *Richard Northbury*, and others were convicted at *Reading*, condemn'd to perpetual Imprisonment, and their Goods confiscated to King *Richard* the Second, for certain Congregations by them made against the Fishmongers of *London*. The same Year, Mr. *John Wicliff*, Parson of *Lutterworth* in *Leicestershire*, who preach'd the Protestant Religion in the Reign of King *Edward* the Third, died.

1385. July 18, there was an Earthquake in *England*.

A. D.

The Duke of *Lancaster* went with a great Army into *Spain*, to claim the Kingdom of *Castile*, which was due to him in the Right of his Wife *Constance*, Daughter and Heir to *Peter*, King of *Castile*. The same Year, *Thomas Walden*, an *Englishman*, converted *Lithuania* to *Christianity*.

1386.

Richard, Earl of *Arundel*, and *Thomas*, Earl of *Nottingham*, encountring with a great Fleet of *Flemmings*, laden with *Rochel Wine*, took above 100 Ships, wherein were 19000 Tuns of Wine, which they bringing to divers Parts of *England*, it was sold for thirteen Shillings and four-pence a Tun.

1387.

Thomas of *Woodstock*, Duke of *Glocester*, with the Earls of *Arundel*, *Warwick*, *Darby* and *Nottingham*, considering how the Land was misgovern'd by a few Persons about King *Richard* the Second, they oblig'd him by a Power of 40000 Men to call a Parliament, by Authority of which, *John Uske*, a Sergeant at Arms, taking *Sir Robert Tresilian*, Chief Justice of *England*, *Sir Nicholas Brember* who had been Lord Mayor of *London*, *Sir John Salisbury*, *Sir John Beauchamp*, *Sir John Burleigh*, and *Sir James Barnes*, Knights, into Custody, they were convicted of Treason, and put to death: *Tresilian* was sentenc'd in the Morning, and in the Afternoon, being convey'd to *Tyburn*, had there his Throat cut.

1388.

A. D.

1389.

Statutes were made of the Staple, to be brought from *Middleburg* to *Calice*.

1390.

Great Variance arising in the University of *Oxford*, by the *Welch* and Southern Scholars assaulting the Northern ones, many Murders were committed on both sides. The same Year, *Robert* the Third, King of *Scotland* began to reign.

1391.

A Man who kept the Cock at the little Conduit in *Cheapside* in *London*, being murder'd in the Night-time, his Wife was wrongfully burnt, and three Servants hang'd at *Tyburn*, as it afterwards appear'd by the Confession of the Thief that did it, when he came to the Gallows for committing another Crime.

1392.

Upon *Christmas-Day*, a Dolphin came up the River of *Thames* to *London*. The same Year, the *Londoners* denying to lend King *Richard* the Second 1000 Pounds, he summon'd the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and Aldermen to *Nottingham*, where arresting and imprisoning them, he disannull'd their Liberties, and made Sir *Edward Dalgely* Warden of *London*.

1393.

King *Richard* the Second, granting the Citizens of *London* their Liberties again, the Court of King's Bench was return'd from *York*, and the Court of Chancery, from *Nottingham* to *London*,

Queen

A. D.

Queen *Anne*, Wife to King *Richard* the Second, died at *Shene* in *Surrey*, and was buried in *Westminster* Abbey : Whose Death he took so heavily, that he caus'd the Palace to be demolished.

1394.

King *Richard* the Second, made a chargable Voyage into *Ireland*, which came to small Effect.

1395.

King *Richard* the Second, was married to *Isabel*, Daughter to the King of *France*.

1396.

Thomas, Duke of *Glocester*, Uncle to King *Richard* the Second, was murder'd at *Calice*.

1397.

Henry, Duke of *Hereford*, accus'd *Thomas Mowbrey*, Duke of *Norfolk*, of certain Words by him spoken, tending to the Reproach of King *Richard* the Second, which the Duke of *Norfolk* utterly deny'd, whereupon a Combat was granted them ; but the King taking up the Quarrel, banish'd the Duke of *Hereford* for ten Years, and the Duke of *Norfolk* for ever.

1398.

John of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, died, and was honourably buried in *St. Paul's* Cathedral in *London*. The same Year, King *Richard* the Second was deposed; and King *Henry* the Fourth, of the House of *Lancaster*, took Possession of the Crown.

1399.

A.D.

1400.

The *Welchmen* began to rebel, by the setting on of *Owen Glendoverdewe*; whereof, King *Henry* the Fourth being bertify'd, went into *Wales*, when the Rebels fled to the Mountains.

1401.

The Conduit in *Cornhil*, in the City of *London*, was built.

1402.

Sir *Roger Clarendon*, with an Esquire and a Yeoman, were beheaded; and eight Gray Fryers hang'd and beheaded at *London*, and two at *Esicester*, for saying King *Richard* the Second was alive, after he had been murder'd by Sir *Pierce* of *Exton*, and seven other Assassins in *Pontefract* Castle in *Yorkshire*.

1403.

A great Battle was fought near *Shrewsbury*, betwixt King *Henry* the Fourth, and Sir *Henry Percy* the younger, unto whom was join'd *Thomas Percy*, Earl of *Worcester*, Uncle to the said *Henry*, and almost all the Gentlemen of *Cheeshire*; but Sir *Henry Percy* was kill'd, the Earl of *Worcester* taken and beheaded, and of the Commons there were slain on both sides 5000 Men.

1404.

The *French* came to the Isle of *Wight*, to ask Tribute in the Name of *Isabel*, Wife to King *Richard* the Second, deceased; but the Inhabitants rising against them, they were glad to depart. The same Year, the Lord of *Cassels* in *Britany* in *France*, arriv'd at *Black-Pool*, two Miles out

out of *Dartmouth*, with a great Navy but the Country People rising upon the Lord, slew him, and took seventeen Ships full of Wine and Prisoners.

A. D.

Richard Scrope, Archbishop of *York*, for asserting the Right of King *Richard* the Second, against that of King *Henry* the Fourth, was beheaded at *York*.

1405.

James, the Son of *Robert* the Third, King of *Scotland*, being but nine Years of Age, sailing towards *France*, was by bad Weather driven upon the Coasts of *England*, where being taken, he was presented to King *Henry* the Fourth, and remain'd here a Prisoner seventeen Years. The first Year of his Imprisonment he came to the *Scottish* Crown.

1406.

A Plague raged throughout *England*, which in *London* only, destroy'd 30000 Persons. The same Year, *Sir Robert Knowles* died, who built the Bridge of *Rocheſter* over the River *Medway*.

1407.

A great Frost in *England*, which lasted fifteen Weeks. The same Year, the Earl of *Northumberland* and Lord *Bardolph*, rebelling against King *Henry* the Fourth, were slain by *Sir Thomas Rockby*, Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, at *Bramhammoor*. And the same Year, *Berwick* was batter'd with a Piece of Cannon, the first that was us'd in *England*, and taken by King *Henry* the Fourth.

1408.

A. D.

1409. Was a great Play at *Skinner's-Well*, near *Clerkenwell*, which lasted eight Days; and was Matter from the Creation of the World, at which were present many Nobles and Gentlemen.

1410. King *Edward* the Fourth founded a College at *Battle-Field* in *Shropshire*, where he had overcome Sir *Henry Percy*, and those in Arms with him.

1411. *Guildhall* in *London* was begun to be made new by the Lord Mayor, and *John Penn*, and *Thomas Pyke* Sheriffs. The same Year, an Esquire of *Wales*, named *Rice Apdee*, was for Rebellion, brought to *London*, and drawn, hang'd, and quartered.

1412. King *Edward* the Fourth, caus'd a new Coin of Nobles to be made, which were of less Value than the old ones by fourpence in a Noble. And the same Year, he founded the College of *Fodringley* in *Northamptonshire*. Also the same Year, Bishop *Henry Wardlaw* founded the University of *St. Andrews* in *Scotland*.

1413. King *Henry* the Fourth, died of an Apoplexy on the 20th of *March*, and was succeeded in the Throne by his Son, King *Henry* the Fifth. Sir *John Oldcastle* was committed to the Tower of *London*; out of which he made his Escape.

The

The Monks call'd *Celestini* came into England: This Order was erected by Pope *Celestine* the Fifth, who was cheated out of his Popedom by *Boniface* the eighth, who by a Cane and a Hole in the Wall spoke to him, to relinquish it, which he did, thinking an Angel had spoken to him; and then his Successor casting him into Prison, he there died. The same Year, the Nuns of the Order of *St. Bridget*, a Princess of *Sweden*, came into England, and plac'd themselves at *Richmond*.

A. D.

1414.

Richard Earl of *Cambridge*, *Sir Thomas Grey Scroop*, with some others, were executed at *Southampton*, for conspiring against King *Henry* the Fifth.

1415.

King *Henry* the Fifth, arriving at *Dover*, the Lord Mayor of *London*, Aldermen, and Livery-Men in their Robes, met him all on Horse-back at *Blackheath*.

1416.

August 1, King *Henry* the Fifth, arriving in *Normandy*, with an Army of 25527 Men, brought such Terror upon the Country, that most of the Inhabitants fled into *Bretaigne*.

1417.

Sir John Oldcastle was brought up to *London*, and in *St. Giler's Field*, was burnt hanging, for favouring the *Wicklevists*. The same Year, the Parson of *Wrotham*, in *Norfolk*, for robbing on *New-Market-Heath*, was with his Concubine, sent to *Newgate*, where he died.

1418.

Ja-

A. D.

1419.

January 19, the City of *Roan* in *Normandy*, having been besieg'd above half a Year, in which Time above 30000 People died for Want of Victuals, yielded to King *Henry* the Fifth.

1420.

May 30, Peace was concluded betwixt *England* and *France*, upon several Articles advantageous to the *English*, sworn to at *Troyes*, among which it was agreed, that King *Henry* the Fifth, after the Death of *Charles* the *French* King, should have the Crown of *France* for him and his Heirs for ever.

1421.

King *Henry* the Fifth, suppressed the *French* Houses of religious Monks and Fryers in *England*. The same Year, on the sixth of *December*, *Henry*, Son to the aforesaid King was born at *Windsor*.

1422.

August 30, King *Henry* the Fifth died of a Fever and Flux at *Bloice de Vincennes* in *France*, from whence his Body was brought to be interr'd in *Westminster-Abbey*; and was succeeded by his Son, King *Henry* the Sixth.

1423.

Newgate was new built by the Executors of *Richard Whittington*, who had been Lord Mayor of *London*. The same Year, *James* the First, King of *Scotland*, being releas'd from an Imprisonment of Seventeen Years, was married in *St. Mary Overy's Church* in *Southwark*, to the Lady *Jane*, Daughter to the Earl of *Somerset*.

A

A Battle betwixt the *English* and *Scots*,
in which the former were Victors.

1424.

October 29. the Lord Mayor of *London*,
caus'd a great Guard of the Citizens in
Armour to be kept all Night, and the
Day after, to stand by the Duke of *Glo-*
cester, against the Bishop of *Winchester*, who
lay in *Southwark*, with a great Power of
Lancashire and *Cheshire* Men; but the Mat-
ter was appeas'd by the Archbishop of
Canterbury.

1425.

September 28, about Midnight, was an
Earthquake in *England*, which continued
the Space of two Hours.

1426.

The Tower at the Drawbridge of *Lon-*
don, was begun to be built by Sir *John*
Rainewell, Lord Mayor of that City.

1427.

From the beginning of *April* unto *All-*
Hallow-tide after, fell such abundance of
Rain, that not only Hay, but also Corn
was destroy'd.

1428.

A *Frenchman* murder'd and robb'd a
Widow in *Whitechappel*, who being pur-
su'd, took Sanctuary in *St. George's Church*,
in *Southwark*; but being taken from
thence, and forswearing the Land, as he
came by the Place where he had done the
Fact, the Women of the Parish stoned
him to Death.

1429.

A. D.

1430. *Joan of Arc, call'd La puelle de Dieu, that is to say, the Maid leading the French against the English, overcame 'em in several Conflicts, taking Prisoners the Lords Talbot, Scales, Hungerford, and Sir Thomas Rampestone; but at last being taken Prisoner herself, she was burnt for Sorcery, Bloodshed, and unnatural Use of Man's Apparel.*
1431. *William Mandevill a Weaver, and Bailiff of Abingdon in Berkshire, raising there an Insurrection, was, with others put to Death.*
1432. *December 7, young King Henry the Sixth, was crown'd with great Pomp at Paris, by the Cardinal of Winchester.*
1433. *John Perneis, a Fishmonger, was made Lord Mayor of London.*
1434. *The Earl of Huntington was sent with a Company of Soldiers into France, where he did several great Exploits.*
1435. *A great Frost in England, which held from the 25th of November, to the 10th of February following. The same Year, John, Duke of Bedford, Regent of France, died.*
1436. *Charles of France, recovering the City of Paris, and winning by Force the Towns of Harfleur and St. Dennis, expell'd and murder'd the English People in great Numbers.*

The

A.D.

The Gate on *London-Bridge*, with the Tower upon it next to *Southwark*, fell down, with two of the Arches of the said Bridge, and no Man hurt. The same Year, *James* the Second, King of *Scotland*, came to the Throne.

1437.

All the Lions in the Tower of *London*, died.

1438.

The Conduit that was in *Fleetstreet*, was begun to be built by Sir *William Eastfield*, who had been Lord Mayor of *London*.

1439.

July 18, the Postern of *London*, by *East-Smithfield*, against the Tower of *London*, sunk by Night.

1440.

Roger Bolingbroke, with *Thomas Southwell*, were taken as Conspirators of the Death of King *Henry* the Sixth, in that the said *Roger* should labour to consume the King's Person by way of Necromancy.

1441.

November 18, *Roger Bolingbroke* was arraign'd and condemn'd at *Guild-hall* in *London*; and the same Day being drawn from the Tower to *Tyburn*, was hang'd and quarter'd.

1442.

The Citizens of *Norwich* rising against the Prior of *Christ-Church* in the same City, would have fired the Priory; whereupon, King *Henry* the Sixth, sent thither the Chief Judge, *John Fortescue*, who indicted the Citizens and Prior too.

1443.

King

A. D.

1444.

King Henry the Sixth, sent *William De-lapool*, Marquis of *Suffolk*, *Adam Molens*, and *Robert Roos*, Ambassadors to *France*, to treat of a Marriage between him and *Margaret*, the King of *Sicily's* Daughter, which Match was concluded at *Turin*.

1445.

On *Candlemas* Eve, in divers Places of *England*, was heard terrible Thunder, with Lightning, whereby the Church of *Baldock* in *Hertfordshire*, and the Church of *Walden* in *Essex*, with some others were fore shaken'd; and about three of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Steeple of *St. Paul's* Church in *London* was set on Fire, but was happily quench'd again.

1446.

Simon Eyre, Lord Mayor of *London*, built *Leaden-hall*, to be a Store-house for Grain and Fuel for the Poor of the City, with a beautiful Chapel at the East-End of it.

1447.

In a Parliament held at *St. Edmundsbury* in *Suffolk*, *Humphrey*, Duke of *Glocester*, was arrested by *John*, Lord *Beaumont*, Lord High-Constable of *England*, and put under a Guard of the King's Household; but had not been long in his Confinement before he was found dead, not without strong Presumption of Violence us'd towards him; and after his Body was expos'd, he was buried at *St. Albans*.

1448.

An *English* Knight, named *Sir Francis Aragonis*, took a Town in *Normandy*, called

ed *Fogiers*, against the Truce, which was the Occasion that the *Franch* afterwards got all *Normandy*. A.D.

Adam Molins, Bishop of *Chichester*, and Keeper of the Privy Seal, was kill'd by the Seamen at *Portsmouth*. 1449.

July 3, the Lord *Say and Sele*, being brought by *Jack Cade*, who was in an Insurrection, with other *Kentish* Men, to *Guild-hall* in *London*, there to be arraign'd, at the Standard in *Cheapside*, smote off his Head; he also beheaded Sir *John Cromer* at *Mile-End*; but not long after, *Cade* was slain himself. The same Year, *William Iscoth*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, was murder'd by his own Tenants, who spoil'd him to the naked Skin, rent his bloody Shirt, took every Man a Piece, and boasted of their Wickedness. 1450.

Soldiers made a Fray against the Lord Mayor of *London*, as he was coming at Night from *St. Thomas of Acres*. 1451.

King *Henry* the Sixth, made his two Brethren on the Mother's-side, namely *Edmond* the Elder, Earl of *Richmond*, and *Jasper* the Younger, Earl of *Pembroke*. 1452.

October 12, the Queen of King *Henry* the Sixth, was deliver'd of a Prince, named *Edward*. The same Year, the Lord Mayor of *London*, was row'd to *Westminster* to be sworn, whereas they always till now rid thither. 1453.

A. D.

1454. A great Fire happen'd at a Cordwainer's House, next without *Ludgate*, in which he, his Wife, three young Men, and a Maid, were burnt.

1455. A Battle at *St. Albans*, in which King *Henry the Sixth*, was taken Prisoner, and brought to *London*.

1456. A great Riot was committed in *London*, against the *Lombards* and *Italians*; because a Mercer's Servant, for misusing an *Italian*, was cast into Prison.

1457. The *French* landing at *Sandwich*, burnt the Town, and slew the Inhabitants.

1458. There was a Fray in *Fleet-street*, between the Inns of Court Men, and the Inhabitants of the said Street, in which the Queen's Attorney was slain; for which Fact, King *Henry the Sixth*, committed the Governors of *Clifford*, *Furnival*, and *Bernard's Inn* to Prison; and *William Taylor*, Alderman of the Ward, with several others, were sent to *Windsor Castle*.

1459. The Duke of *York* and the Earls of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*, with a great Army met King *Henry the Sixth*, on *Bloreheath*, where, because *Andrew Trolap*, a Captain of *Calice*, should have been the Night before, fled with the best Soldiers to the King, the abovesaid Peers also fled without Battle.

The

The Queen overthrew the Earl of *March* in a great Battle at *St. Albans*, and rescu'd her Husband, King *Henry* the Sixth, 'out of his Hands; however his Reign ended here, and *Edward* the Fourth, of the House of *York*, got the Crown. The same Year, *James* the Third, King of *Scotland*, began to reign.

1460.

March 29, being *Palm-Sunday*, a great Battle was fought between the Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*, in which were slain *Henry Piercy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, *John*, Lord *Clifford*, *John*, Lord *Nevil*, *Leonard*, Lord *Wells*, and several other Persons of Quality, to the Number of 357, besides 35091 common Soldiers; but the Victory was obtain'd by King *Edward* the Fourth.

1461.

Fawconberde, Earl of *Kent*, was appointed to keep the Seas with 10000 Men, who landing in *Britany*, won the Town of *Conquet*, and other Places.

1462.

Queen *Margaret*, Wife to *Henry* the Sixth, landed in the North of *England*, where having but small Succours, and evil Fortune, was fain to take the Sea again, and by bad Weather was driven to *Berwick*, where she landed, but lost her Ships and Goods.

1463.

King *Edward* the Fourth, took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Jaquite*, Dutchesse

464.

A. D. of *Bedford*, Sister to the Earl of *St. Paul*, late Wife to Sir *John Gray*.

1465. A new Coin was made; a Rose Noble at Ten-shillings, the Half-Noble Five-shillings, an Angelet Six-shillings Eight-pence, the half Angelet Three-shillings Four-pence, and the Farthing Two-shillings Six-pence.

1466. *Elizabeth*, Queen to King *Edward* the Fourth, was deliver'd of a Daughter, christen'd by her Name.

1467. The Lord *Scales* justed in *Smithfield* with the Earl of *Rech*, call'd the Bastard of *Burgoign*, and got the Victory.

1468. Sir *Thomas Cook*, Alderman of *London*, was accus'd of Treason, arraign'd, and found not guilty; but yet he could not be deliver'd till he paid 8000 Pounds.

1469. Sir *Robert Herbert*, with ten other Gentlemen of Note, were beheaded at *Banbury*, for taking up Arms against King *Henry* the Fourth.

1470. *October* 14, King *Henry* the Sixth, being taken from an Imprisonment of nine Years in the Tower of *London*, and restor'd to his Throne, he went a Procession crown'd in *St. Paul's Cathedral*.

1471. King *Edward* the Fourth, giving Battle to *Margaret* at *Tewksbury*, obtain'd the Victory, took her Prisoner, with Prince *Edward*

Edward her Son, whom *Richard*, Duke of *Glocester* stabb'd to the Heart; as he did also his Father, King *Henry* the Sixth, who was again a Prisoner in the Tower of *London*. The same Year, the Art of Printing was brought into *England*, by *William Caxton*, a Mercer, who practised it at *St. Peter's Abbey* in *Westminster*.

A. D.

James the Third, King of *Scotland*, confirm'd the Privileges granted by his Predecessor, *James* the Second, to the University of *Glasgow*, which the last named King founded.

1472.

William Hampton, Lord Mayor of *London*, punish'd many Strumpets; causing them to ride with colour'd Hoods, and banish'd them the City: He also caused Stocks to be set up in every Ward.

1473.

The Duke of *Exeter* was found dead in the Sea, betwixt *Dover* and *Calice*.

1474.

Robert Drape, Lord Mayor of *London*, builded the East-End of the Conduit in *Cornbil*.

1475.

Alderman *Rawson*, Sheriff of *London*, founded *St. Mary's Hospital* without *Bishopsgate*, where the Lord Mayors of *London* and their Brethren us'd to hear the Sermons at *Easter*.

1476.

King *Edward* the Fourth, being on his Progress in *Warwickshire*, chanced to hunt

1477.

A. D. in the Park of one *Thomas Burdet*, Esq; and killing store of Deer, among the rest a white Buck was kill'd; which *Burdet* hearing of, he wish'd the Horns in his Belly that counsell'd the King to kill him, for which Words he was beheaded at *Tyburn*.

1478. By the Contrivance of *Richard*, Duke of *Glocester*, *George*, Duke of *Clarence*, was accus'd of sundry Crimes, and committed to the *Tower*, where soon after he was smother'd in a Butt of *Malmsey Wine*.

1479. A great Dearth, after which ensu'd a great Mortality of People, in divers Parts of *England*.

1480. Thieves robbing *St. Martin le Grand* in *London*, three of 'em were drawn to *Tower-hill*, and there hang'd and burnt; and two others were press'd to Death.

1481. The Citizens of *London* lent King *Edward* the Fourth, 5000 Marks.

1482. The *Scots* beginning to stir, the Duke of *Glocester* went against them; but return'd again without any notable Action.

1483. *Edmund Shaw*, Lord Mayor of *London*, rebuilt *Cripplegate*, which before had been a Prison, whither Citizens were committed that were arrested for Debt. The same Year, King *Edward* the Fourth, died, and was buried in *Windsor Chapel*; being

being succeeded by his Son, King *Edward* the Fifth, who after a short Reign of two Months and ten Days, was, with his Royal Brother, smother'd with Pillows when asleep in their Bed in the Tower, by *Sir James Tirrel*, *Miles Forrest*, and *John Dighton*, by Order of their Uncle, crook-back *Richard*, who then usurped the Throne, and commanded that their Bodies should be enclosed in a leaden Coffin full of Holes, and thrown into the black Deeps at the *Thames* Mouth, out of a Fancy that this would appease the Terror of his Dreams, which nightly frighted him for these most horrid Murders.

A.D.

A great Fire happen'd at *Leaden-hall* in London, which burnt many Houses. 1484.

August 22, a bloody Battle was fought betwixt King *Richard* the Third, and *Henry*, Earl of *Richmond*, wherein the former was slain in *Bosworth* Field near *Leicester*, and the latter was crown'd immediately in the Field, King of *England*, by the Lord *Stanley*, with the Crown which was taken off King *Richard's* Head. 1485.

Wheat was sold for three Shillings a Bushel, and Bay-salt at the like Price. The same Year, the Cross in *Cheapside* in London, was new built. 1486.

Prince *Arthur* was born, being the first Son of King *Henry* the Seventh, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, eldest Daughter of King. 1487.

A. D.

King *Edward* the Fourth, which Marriage united the two Families of *York* and *Lancaster*.

1488.

King *Henry* the Seventh, had 4000 Pounds, and shortly after 2000 Pounds of the City of *London*; to aid the Arch-Duke of *Burgundy*, against the Duke of *Bitauy*. The same Year, *James* the Fourth, King of *Scotland*, began to reign.

1489.

The People in the North of *England*, rais'd an Insurrection, and kill'd the Earl of *Northumberland*, for which, *John Achamber*, their Captain, with others, was hang'd at *York*.

1490.

The Parish-Church of *St. Peter*, in the Diocess of *Murray*, in *Scotland*, was founded by *George*, the second Earl of *Huntley*.

1491.

King *Henry* the Seventh, required a Benevolence, which was granted towards his Journey into *France*.

1492.

Hugh Clapton, Lord Mayor of *London*, built a Stone-Bridge of eighteen Arches, at *Stratford upon Avon*.

1493.

A Riot was made upon the *Easterlings*, or *Stilyard Men*, by the *Mercers* Servants, and others of the City of *London*; for which many of them were severely punish'd.

1494.

James the Fourth, King of *Scotland*, procur'd from Pope *Alexander* the Sixth, the Privilege of an University in *Aberdeen*.

Novem.

November 6, the Sergeants at Law had a Feast at the Bishop of *Ely's* Palace in *Holbourn*, where was present King *Henry* the Seventh, his Queen, and the chief Peers of the Realm.

1495.

The Scots enter'd *England*, by the setting on of *Perkin Warbeck*, an Impostor, and did much Harm to the Borders.

1496.

The Lord *Audley* was beheaded on *Tower-hill*, and *Michael Flamok*, a Blacksmith, drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for making an Insurrection in *Cornwal*.

1497.

A Shoemaker's Son, born in *Bishopsgate* in *London*, was hang'd on *Shrove-Tuesday*, at *St. Thomas Waterings*, for stiling himself *Edward*, Earl of *Warwick*, Son to *George*, Duke of *Clarence*; which afore-said Earl was kept secret Prisoner in the *Tower of London*.

1498.

Perkin Warbeck the Impostor, who pretended to be the right Heir to the Crown of *England*, and *John a Water*, Mayor of *Cork* in *Ireland*, were executed at *Tyburn*.

1499.

Edward Plantaginet, Earl of *Warwick*, Son to *George*, Duke of *Clarence*, was beheaded on *Tower-hill*. The same Year, Bishop *Elphinston*, founded the College at *Aberdeen*, which he call'd the King's College, because *James* the Fourth, King of

1500.

Scot-

- A. D. *Scotland*, took upon him and his Successors the special Protection of it.
1501. King *Henry* the Seventh, new built his Manor of *Scene*, and nam'd it *Richmond*.
1502. *November* 14, *Arthur*, Prince of *Wales*, was married in *St. Paul's Cathedral* in *London*, to *Katherine*, Daughter to *Ferdinand*, King of *Spain*.
1503. King *Henry* the Seventh, gave to the Taylors Company in *London*, the Name and Title of Merchant-Taylors, being free himself of that Brotherhood. And the same Year, the King of *Scots* was married to the eldest Daughter of King *Henry* the Seventh.
1504. A new Coin of Silver was made, as Groats, half Groats, and greater Pieces of Silver, to the Value of Twelve-pence.
1505. *Thomas Kneifworth*, Lord Mayor of *London*, built the Conduit at *Bishopsgate*.
1506. *Philip*, King of *Castile*, and his Queen, being at Sea, a Storm drove them, as passing toward *Spain*, into *England*, where they were honourably receiv'd by the Earl of *Arundel*.
1507. In *Lent*, King *Henry* the Seventh, made a Gaol-Delivery of all Prisoners in *London*, who lay for Forty-shillings or under.

A.D.

The City of *Norwich*, was almost consumed by a dreadful Fire.

1508.

The Hospital of the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, was finish'd by King *Henry* the Seventh, who also purchased Lands to the Foundation, for the Relief of 100 poor People. The same Year, he died, and was succeeded by King *Henry* the Eighth.

1509.

August 17, Sir *Richard Empson* and *Edmund Dudley*, Esq; who had been Councillors to King *Henry* the Seventh, were beheaded on *Tower-hill*. The same Year, Dr. *Colet*, Dean of *St. Paul's*, built *Paul's School*, and committed the Oversight thereof to the Company of *Mercers*, because he was Son to a *Mercer*, who had been Lord Mayor of *London*.

1510.

Henry the Eighth's first Son, was born on *New-Years-Day*, but died on *St. Matthew's Day* next following.

1511.

The Navies of *England* and *France* meeting at *Britain Bay*, fought a cruel Battle, in which the Ships of Sir *Thomas Knevet*, having 700 Men, and Sir *Pierce Morgan*, having 900 Men, grappling together, they, and all their Men were burnt and drown'd.

1512.

The Steeple and Lanthorn of *St. Mary-le-Bow Church* in *Cheapside*, in *London*, was finish'd. The same Year, *James* the Fifth, King of *Scotland*, began to reign.

1513.

Au-

A. D.

1514. *August 7, A Peace was proclaim'd between the Kings of England and France, during their Lives.*
1515. *August 26, George Tankerfield, a Cook, was burnt at St. Albans, for professing the Protestant Religion.*
1516. *February 11, Mary, Daughter to King Henry the Eighth, and afterwards came to be Queen of England, was born at Greenwich.*
1517. *The River of Thames was so hard frozen'd, that Men with Horses and Carts pass'd betwixt Westminster and Lambeth.*
1518. *Many died of the Sweating-sickness in England, especially about London; wherefore Trinity Term was kept one Day at Oxford, and then adjourn'd to Westminster.*
1519. *The Earl of Kildare being discharg'd of his Deputiship of Ireland, the Earl of Surrey was sent thither to act in that Office.*
1520. *King Henry the Eighth, met Charles, Emperor of Germany at Dover, whom he brought to Canterbury, where saluting the Queen of England, who was his Aunt, he went into Flanders.*
1521. *May 27, Edward, Duke of Buckingham, was beheaded. And the same Year, King Henry the Eighth, writing a Book against Luther,*

Luther, the Pope gave him the Title of *Defender of the Faith.* A. D.

The Bishop of *Dumbar* built the South-
Isle of the Cathedral at *Aberdeen*, dedi-
cated to *St. Machar*, and the two lesser
Steeple thereof. 1522.

The Earl of *Surrey* burnt thirty seven
Villages in *Scotland*, dispeopled the Coun-
try from the East Marches to the *West*. 1523.

Christopher Pickering, *Francis Philip*, and
Anthony Maunyle, were drawn, hang'd and
quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for intending to have
robb'd the Collectors of *King Henry* the
Eighth, and with the Money to have
rais'd Men to wage War against him. 1524.

March 9, great Triumph was made in
England, for taking the *French King* Pri-
soner before the City of *Paris*. 1525.

February 11, four Merchants of the *Still-*
yard, did Penance at *St. Paul's* in *London*,
and *Dr. Barnes* bore a Faggot. 1526.

September 6, a Proclamation was put
out concerning Gold, ordering the *French*
Crown to pass but for four Shillings six
Pence, the Angel seven Shillings six Pence,
and the Royal eleven Shillings three
Pence. 1527.

A *French Vessel* of thirty Tun, mann'd
with thirty eight *Frenchmen*, meeting a
Flemmish Vessel of twenty seven Tun,
mann'd 1528.

A.D.

mann'd with twenty four Men, at *Margate*, the one chased the other along the River of *Thames*, 'till they came up the Tower of *London*, where Sir *Thomas Walsingham*, Lieutenant thereof, took both the Captains and their Men Prisoners.

1529.

In *April*, *May*, *June*, and *July*, Cardinal *Campeius*, with Cardinal *Wolsey* sat at *Black Fryers* in *London*, where before them was brought in Question the King's Marriage with Queen *Katherine*, as to be unlawful; but they protracting the Matter long, the King was highly displeas'd.

1530.

Cardinal *Wolsey*, being convicted in a *Premunire* for his Arrogance of Writing in his Letters, *I and the King*, and other presumptuous Crimes, was arrested by the Earl of *Northumberland*, and brought to *Leicester Abbey*, where he died, not without great Suspicion of poisoning himself, and was there buried.

1531.

Richard Rice, a Cook, was boil'd in *West-Smithfield*, for poisoning divers Persons at the Bishop of *Rocheſter's* Palace.

1532.

May 25, two great Fiſhes, call'd *Hortlepoole*s, Male and Female, were taken between *Greenwich* and *London*.

1533.

September 7, the Lady *Elizabeth*, Daughter to King *Henry* by Queen *Anna Boleign*, was born at *Greenwich*, and there christen'd in the *Fryers Church*.

April

A. D.

April 10, one *Wolfe* and his Wife were hang'd on two Gibbets, at the turning Tree in *Lambeth-Marsh*, for murdering two Merchant Strangers.

1534.

Sir *Thomas Moor*, who had been Lord High Chancellor of *England*, was beheaded on *Tower-hill*, for denying King *Henry* the Eighth's Supremacy; he was a very witty Man, and being once at *Bru-ges* in *Flanders*, where an arrogant Fellow set up a Thesis, that he would answer any Question that could be propos'd to him in any Science whatever; Sir *Thomas* sent this Question to him to answer, Whether *averia capta in Withernamia sunt irreplegibilia*, adding, there was one of the *English* Ambassador's Retinue that would discourse him about it: Now this Braggadocio, not so much as understanding the Terms of our Common-Law, knew not what Answer to make to it, and so by his Presumption made himself a Laughing-Stock to the whole City. This Sir *Thomas* was buried in *Chelsea* Church, in the same Grave with Dr. *Fisher*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, who was also beheaded upon the same Account.

1535.

May 2, Queen *Anne Bologne* was committed to the Tower, and shortly after beheaded; as was also her Brother, the Lord *Rockford*.

1536.

October 12, Prince *Edward*, afterward King of *England*, was born at *Hampton-Court*, and his Mother *Jane Seymour*, ha-

1537.

A. D.

ving hard Labour, it being told King Henry, that the *Physicians* could save the Life of the Queen, but not the Child's too; his Answer was, *Cut the Root and save the Branch*: Whereupon, dosing her with Spirits, they cut the Infant out of her Womb, whereby she died in Child-Bed.

1538.

February 24, was expos'd at Paul's Cross in London, the Blood suppos'd to come out of Christ's Side, brought out of Germany by Henry, the eldest Son of Richard, King of the Romans, and Earl of Cornwall; and in Times of Popery being shew'd at Ashbridge in Buckinghamshire, it brought many People thither in Devotion and Adoration thereof; but at last this pious Fraud was found to be only Honey, clarify'd and colour'd with Honey.

1539.

Dr. Stewart, Bishop of Dumbarton, built the Consistory-House at Aberdeen. And the same Year, Cardinal David Beaton, was made Archbishop of St. Andrews.

1540.

July 28, Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, a great Promoter of the Reformation in England, was beheaded on Tower-hill, with the Lord Walter Hungerford of Heitesbury. And the same Year, King Henry the Eighth, was divorced from the Lady Anne of Cleve.

1541.

Ralph Egerton and Thomas Harman, were put to death, for counterfeiting the King's Great Seal.

The

A. D.

The King of *Scots*, making an Inroad into *England* with 15000 Men, they were overthrown by Sir *Thomas Wharton* and Sir *William Musgrave*, who taking the Earls of *Glencarne* and *Daffles*, with the Lord *Maxwell*, Prisoners, brought 'em up to the Tower of *London*. The same Year, *Mary*, Queen of *Scots* began to reign.

1542.

A great Pestilence being at *London*, *Michaelmas* Term was adjourn'd to *St. Albans*.

1543.

April 4, a Gun-powder House, call'd the *Black-Swan* in *East-Smithfield*, was blown up, and therein were burnt five Men, a Boy, and one Woman.

1544.

July 20, King *Henry* the Eighth being at *Portsmouth*, a goodly Ship, call'd the *Mary Rose*, with Sir *George Carrow* the Captain, and many other Gentlemen, was, by great Negligence, drown'd in the midst of the Haven.

1545.

April 27, being *Wednesday* in *Easter-Week*, *William Foxley*, Pot-Maker for the Mint in the Tower of *London*, fell asleep, and could not be waken'd with pricking, cramping, or otherwise, 'till the first Day of the next Term, which was full fourteen Days, and as many Nights.

1546.

King *Henry* the Eighth died, and was succeeded by King *Edward* the Sixth, a very pious, good Prince.

1547.

A. D.

1548.

In a Parliament was granted to King *Edward* the Sixth all Chantries, Free-Chapels, and Brotherhoods; and an Act was made for the receiving the Sacrament in both Kinds of Bread and Wine.

1549.

Thomas Seymour, Lord Admiral, and Brother to the Lord Protector, was beheaded on *Tower-hill*.

1550.

February 10, one Bell was drawn, hang'd and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for moving a Rebellion in *Essex* and *Suffolk*. *May* 2, *Joan Butcher* was burnt in *West-Smithfield*, for heretically asserting that *Christ* took no Flesh of the *Virgin Mary*.

1551.

April 24, *George of Paris*, a Dutchman, was burnt in *West-Smithfield* for *Arian* Principles. *May* 25, about Noon was an Earthquake at *Ebleching*, *Godstone*, *Titley*, *Rygate*, *Croydon*, *Benington*, *Albery*, and divers other Places in *Surrey*.

1552.

August 3, at *Middleton*, eleven Miles from *Oxford*, a Woman brought forth a Child, which had two perfect Bodies from the Navel upward, and were so join'd together at the Navel, that when they were laid in Length, the one Head and Body was Eastward, and the other West; the Legs for both the Bodies grew out at the Midst, where the Bodies join'd, and had but one Issue for the Excrements of both, were Female Children, and liv'd eighteen Days. The same Year, the Sweating

Sweating-sickness broke out first in *Shrewsbury*, then in the North, and afterwards it grew more extream in *London*; so that in the first Week there died 800 Persons: This Disease (which was so violent that it took away Men in 24 Hours) was peculiar only to the *English*, and follow'd them wheresoever they went in foreign Parts, but seiz'd upon none of any other Country.

A. D.

April 10, King *Edward* the Sixth, sending for the Lord Mayor of *London* to Court, gave him for a Work-house for poor and idle Persons in the City, his Palace of *Bridewell*, and 700 Marks Land of the Rents of the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, with all the Beds and Bedding of that Hospital, towards the Maintenance of the said Work-house. The same Year, this charitable King died, and was succeeded by his Sister Queen *Mary* the First.

1553-

February 4, Mr. *John Rogers*, Vicar of *St. Sepulchres*, was the first that felt the Extremity of the Fire in Queen *Mary's* Reign; he was burnt in *Smithfield*, having a big bellied Wife and nine Children following him to the Stake. *February 8*, Mr. *Saunders*, a Minister was burnt at *Coventry*.

1554.

March 29, Mr. *John Lawrence*, a Priest, was burnt at *Colchester*, sitting in a Chair, because his Legs being sore worn with Irons, he was not able to stand, *June 15*, Mr. *John Bradford*, a powerful Preacher,

1555.

cher, was burnt in *Smithfield*. *October 16*, *Nicholas Ridley*, Bishop of *London*, and old *Father Latimer*, were burnt in a Ditch against *Baliol College* in *Oxford*.

March 21, *Thomas Cranmer*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, was burnt at *Oxford*: He had recanted the Protestant Religion for Self-Preservation, but not being quiet in his Mind after, he profess'd *Protestantism* again, saying, *For as much as my Hand offended in writing contrary to the Heart, mine Hand shall therefore be punish'd, for may I come to the Fire, it shall first be burnt*; which accordingly he did, for being at the Stake when the Fire began to flame, he put his right Hand into it, which he held so steadfast and immovable (saying that once with the same Hand he wiped his Face) that all Men might see his Hand burnt before it touch'd his Body. *April 2*, being *Maundy-Thursd*ay, *Master John Hallier*, a Minister, was burnt on *Jes*us-Green in *Cambridge*. *December 8*, *John Philpot*, Archdeacon of *Winchester*, was burnt in *Smithfield*.

1557. In the latter End of *May*, *William Moiant*, and *Stephen Gratwick*, with one nam'd *King*, were burnt in *St. George's Fields* by *South*wark. The same Year, War was proclaim'd against the King of *France*.

1558. *May 19*, *Thomas Carman*, was burnt in a Place call'd the *Lollards Pit*, without *Bishopsgate* in *Norwich*. *July 14*, *Robert Mills*, *Stephen Cotton*, *Robert Dinas*, *Stephen Wright*,
John

John Slade, and William Pike, were burnt at Brentford. November 17, Queen Mary died, and was succeeded by her Sister, Queen Elizabeth.

A. D.

April 7, a Peace was proclaim'd betwixt England, France, and Scotland.

1559.

The Cathedral of Aberdeen, dedicated to St. Marchar, and first began to be founded by Bishop Kinminmouth, was almost ruin'd by a Crew of sacrilegious Robbers, who spoil'd it of all its costly Ornaments and Jewels, and demolish'd the Chancel; and having shipped the Lead, Bells, and other Utensils, intending to expose them to Sale in Holland, all this ill-gotten Wealth sunk, not far from the Girdleness.

1560.

April 10, one William Geoffrey was whipped from the Marshalsea in Southwark to Bedlam, which was then without Bishopsgate, for professing one John Moor to be Christ; who was also whipt a little from Bedlam, 'till he confess'd Christ was in Heaven, and himself to be a sinful Man.

1561.

In April, a Sow farrowed a Pig with two Bodies, eight Feet, and but one Head.

1562.

January 16. a great Tempest of Wind and Thunder happen'd in Leicester, which uncover'd 411 Houses, and overturned many. The same Year, Coaches were first us'd in England.

1563.

See

A. D.

1564. September 20, great Floods arose in the River of *Thames*, which overflowing the Marshes near adjoining, abundance of Cattle were drown'd.

1565. December 24, in the Morning a great Storm of Wind arose, by whose Rage the *Thames* and Seas overwhelm'd many Persons; and the great Gates at the West-End of *St. Paul's Cathedral* in *London*, between the which stood a Brass Pillar, were thro' the Force of Wind, then in the western Part of the World, blow'd open.

June 7, Sir *Thomas Gresham* began to found the Royal Exchange in *London*, laying the first Stone thereof himself.

1557. April 22, in the Town of *Offestry* in *Wales*, 200 Houses, besides Corn, Cloth, and other Things, were destroy'd with Fire in two Hours. The same Year, *James the Sixth*, King of *Scotland*, began to reign, who was afterwards King of *England*.

1558. Seventeen monstrous Fishes were taken at *Downham Bridge*, near *Ipswich*, some of them being 27 Foot in Length. The same Year, such a marvellous Tempest of Thunder happen'd within a Mile of *Nottingham*, that it beat down all the Houses and Churches in two Towns thereabouts, cast the Bells to the out-side of the Church-yards; and some Webs of Lead,

Lead, writhen as if it had been Leather, were thrown 400 Foot into the Fields.

A. D.

August 27, Andrew Gregorevich Savin, Ambassador from Muscovy, landed at Tower-Wharf, and was there receiv'd by the Lord Mayor of London, the Aldermen and Sheriffs in Scarlet, with the Merchants-Adventurers in Coats of black Velvet, all on Horeseback, and convey'd him riding thro' the City, to be lodg'd at the Muscovy-House in Seething-Lane. 1569.

January 4 and 5, sixty six Constables, and other Rebels, were hang'd at Durham; and Sir George Bowes, Marshal, finding many others concern'd in their Rebellion, caus'd them to be executed in every Market Town, and other Places, betwixt Newcastle and Wetherby, about sixty Miles in Length, and forty in Breadth. 1570.

Marcley-Hill, in the East-Part of Herefordshire, rousing it self with a roaring Noise, remov'd from the Place where it stood, and for three Days together travell'd from its first Site, to the great Amazement of all Beholders. It began its Journey on the seventh of February, being Saturday, at six in the Evening, and by seven the next Morning had gone forty Paces, carrying with it Sheep in their Cotes, Hedge-rows, and Trees, whereof some were overturn'd, and some that stood upon the Plain, are firmly growing upon the Hill; those that were East were turn'd West, and those in the West were set 1571.

A.D. set in the East: In its Journey it overthrew *Kinnaston Chapel*, and turn'd two Highways near 100 Yards from their usual Paths, formerly trod. The Ground thus travelling, was about 26 Acres, which opening itself with Rocks and all, bore the Earth before it for 400 Yards Space, without any Stay, leaving that which was Pasturage in place of the Tillage, and the Tillage overspread with Pasturage. Lastly, overwhelming its lower Parts, mounted to a Hill two Fathoms high, and there rested its self after three Days Travel, and so remains to this Day.

1572. May 24; one *Martin Ballock* was hang'd on a Gibbet by a Well with two Buckets, by *Bishopsgate-street* in London, for murdering and robbing one *Arthur Hall*, a Merchant, by the aforesaid Well. June 2, *Thomas Howard*, Duke of Norfolk, was beheaded on *Tower-hill*.

1573. May 4, a Man was hang'd in Chains in *St. George's Fields* by *Southwark*, for murdering there the Gaolers of *Horsham*. June 7, between the Hours of one and two of the Clock in the Afternoon, a great Tempest of Hail and Rain fell at *Tocester* in *Northamptonshire*, which bore down six Houses, and sorely damag'd fourteen others; the Hail-stones were square, and six Inches about; One Child was there drowned, with many Sheep, and other Cattle.

February 26, between four and six of the Clock in the Afternoon, great Earth-quakes happen'd in the Cities of *York, Worcester, Gloucester, Bristol, Hereford*, and in the Countries about; which caus'd the People to run out of their Houses, for fear they should have fell on their Heads.

A. D.

1574.

April 3, being *Easter-Sunday*, was discover'd in the Forenoon a Congregation of *Dutch Anabaptists*, in a House without the Bars of *Aldgate* in *London*, whereof 27 were taken and sent to Prison; but four of them bearing Faggots recanted at *Paul's Cross*.

1575.

May 30, one *Thomas Green*, a Goldsmith, was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for clipping Gold and Silver.

1576.

Sir Francis Drake setting forth from the Port of *Plymouth* in *Devonshire*. did, in the Space of two Years and ten Months, compass the Circumference of the Earth by Sea. The same Year, King *James the First*, confirm'd all the Privileges of the University of *Glasgow* in *Scotland*; and bestow'd upon it the Tithes of *Govan*.

1577.

March 10, *Margaret*, Countess of *Lincolne*, died, and was buried in *Westminster-Abbey*.

1578.

February 4, fell such a deep Snow in several Parts of *England*, that many Cattle, with some Men and Women, were

1579.

Y

lost

A. D. lost in it. *February 17*, a young Man was hang'd in Chains at *Mile-End*, for murdering a Man in a Garden in *Speen-Heath* Parish. *April 24*, fell such a great Snow, that it was a Foot deep in the Streets of *London*, betwixt the Hours of four and nine of the Clock in the Morning.

1580. King *James* the First, founded the University of *Edinburgh*, granting them a Charter under the Great Seal, and allowing them the full Liberty and Privilege of an University.

1581. An Army of Mice so over-run the Marshes of *Dengy* Hundred, near unto *Southminster* in *Essex*, that they shor'd the Grass to the very Roots, and so tainted the same with their venomous Teeth, that a great Murrain fell on the Cattle which graz'd upon it.

1582. The foundation of the University of *Edinburgh* was finish'd.

1583. *Robert Rollock*, Professor of Divinity, was made the first Principal of the College in the University of *Edinburgh*.

1584. At *Spaldwick* in *Huntingtonshire*, one Mr. *Dorrington*, a Gentleman-Pensioner to Queen *Elizabeth*, had a Horse which died suddenly, and being open'd to see the Cause of the Death, there was found in his Heart a Worm of a wondrous Form; as it lay together in a Kall or Skin, it resembled a Toad, but being taken thence, the

the Shape was hard to be describ'd ; the Length of it divided into eighty Grains (which spread from the Body like the Branches of a Tree) was from the Snout to the End of the longest Grain seventeen Inches, having four Issues in the Grains, from whence dropp'd a red Water ; the Body was three Inches and half about, the Collar being like that of a Mackarel, and crawling about to have got away, was kill'd with a Dagger.

A. D.

Virginia was made an *English* Colony, and so call'd in Remembrance of our *Virgin* Queen *Elizabeth*.

1585.

Two very large Whales were taken at *London Bridge*.

1586.

February 7, Mary, Queen of Scots, after seventeen Years Imprisonment, was beheaded in *Fotheringay Castle*, for designing to depose Queen *Elizabeth*, and set up herself.

1587

The *Spanish Armado* sailing towards the Coast of *England*, were so beaten by the *English*, under the Command of the Lord Admiral *Howard*, Sir *Francis Drake*, and others, that of 134 great Ships that sail'd from *Lisbon*, only 53 return'd into *Spain*; so that there were missing 81 Vessels, 13000 Soldiers and Seamen, and there was hardly a noble Family in the *Spanish* Nation, but lost a Brother or Kinswoman in this Expedition, which had

1588.

A. D. cost the King of Spain ten Millions of Money.

1589. Queen Elizabeth assisted Don Antonio, King of Portugal, against the Spaniards, with 11000 Soldiers, and 2500 Mariners, under the Command of Sir Francis Drake and Sir John Norris, who won the Groyne, took the Spanish King's Standard, made great Slaughter of their Enemies, and burnt both the said Town and Country for three Miles round about.

1590. The Earl of Essex return'd from Portugal to England. with a Booty of sixty Spanish Hulks, laden with Corn, Masts, Cables, Copper, and Wax.

1591. John Maitland, Lord Thirlstane, was made Lord Chancellor of Scotland. The same Year, one William Hacket was executed in Cheapside in London, for Blasphemy and Treason.

1592. Sir John Puckering had the Great Seal committed to his Custody, by Queen Elizabeth, with the Title of Lord Keeper.

1593. The Marischal College of Aberdeen, was founded by George Keith, Earl Marischal.

1594. April 20, Sir Thomas Egerton was made Attorney-General to Queen Elizabeth.

1595. A great Storm of Hail-stones fell in the City of Worcester, about two Inches Diameter measur'd. May

May 6, Sir Thomas Egerton was made Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal, by Queen Elizabeth.

A. D.
1596.

Margaret Aikin, being apprehended on Suspicion of Witchcraft, confess'd herself guilty thereof; and upon her Information several Women were taken up for Witches, and put to death at Glasgow.

1597.

John Graham, Earl of Montrose, was made Chancellor of Scotland.

1598.

A dreadful Fire in Shrewsbury, which burnt down a great Part of the Town.

1599.

August 5, the Chnsspiracy of John, Earl Gowry, and his Brother Alexander, against King James the First, detected; for which (tho' one was kill'd in his intended Assassination, and the other desperately wounded) they were hang'd on a Gibbet, quarter'd, and their Heads set upon a Prison. The same Year, King Charles the First was born at Dunferlin in Scotland.

1600.

The Earl of Essex was beheaded in the Tower of London, to the great Grief of Queen Elizabeth, who was neither privy nor consenting to his Death.

1601.

March 24. Queen Elizabeth died, and was succeeded by James Stuart, King of Scotland, the Family of the Tudors expiring in her.

1602.

A. D.

1603. A great Plague in *London*, whereof died 36578 Persons.

1604. *James* the First was stiled King of *Great Britain*.

1605. *November* 5, the Gun-powder Plot carried on by the *Papists* was discover'd, thro' a Letter sent to the Lord *Monteagle*, who, and the Lord *Chamberlain*, searching the Cellar under the Parliament House, found therein thirty six Barrels of Powder, and *Guide Faux* at the Door with a Tinder-Box, and a Watch, to try the short, or long Burning of the Touchwood that was prepar'd to give Fire to the Train of Powder, which was laid for blowing up the Three Estates of the Realm, the King, Lords, and Commons.

1606. *February* 3, Sir *Everard Digby*, *Robert Winter*, *John Graunt*, and *Bates*, who were Conspirators in the Gun-powder Plot, were drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at the West-End of *St. Paul's Cathedral* in *London*; next Day, *Thomas Winter*, *Ambrose Rookwood*, *Guido Faux*, and *Keys*, four others of the Conspirators, were drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd in the Parliament Yard at *Westminster*; and on the third of *May* following, *Henry Garnet*, Provincial of the *English Jesuits*, was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at the West-End of *St. Paul's Cathedral*, for concealing the said Plot.

The

The Cathedral of *Aberdeen* in *Scotland*, dedicated to *St. Machar*, and which had been near ninety Years in building, was repair'd, and cover'd with Slate, at the Charge of the Parish.

1607.

June 26, in the Parish of *Christ-Church* in *Hampshire*, one *John Hitchel*, a Carpenter, lying in Bed with his Wife, and a young Child by them, was himself and the Child both burnt to death with sudden Lightning, no Fire appearing outwardly upon him, and yet lay burning almost three Days, 'till he was quite consum'd to Ashes.

1608.

King *James* the First, laid the first of *Chelsea College*.

1609.

John Johnston, Professor of Divinity in the new College, in the University of *St. Andrews*, in *Scotland*, flourish'd.

1610.

The new Translation of the Holy Bible was finish'd.

1611.

February 14, the Lady *Elizabeth*, Daughter to King *James* the First, was married to *Frederick*, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, and King of *Bohemia*.

1612.

August 7, a Fire happening in the House of a Tallow-Chandler, consum'd the whole Town of *Dorchester* in *Dorsetshire*, and did Damage in Wares and Goods, to the Value of 200000 Pounds.

1613.

The

A. D.

1614. The *New River* was brought to *Islington*; and the same Year, such great Inundations of Water happen'd in *Lincolnshire*, and the Parts adjacent to that County, that the Sea enter'd twelve Miles into the Land.
1615. *Robert Boyd* of *Trocking*, was made Principal of the College in the University of *Glasgow* in *Scotland*. The same Year, *Smithfield* was pav'd.
1616. An *Englishman* had a strange Deliverance from a desolate Island near *Scotland*, whither he had been driven by stress of Weather in a Boat, had liv'd in great Misery for almost a Year.
1617. December 22, *Charles Lodowick*, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, otherwise call'd the *Palsgrave*, was born; and at the Age of eighteen Years, coming into *England*, was created a Knight of the *Garter*.
1618. Queen *Anne*, Wife to King *James* the First, died, and was interr'd in *Westminster Abbey*.
1619. December 17, Prince *Rupert* was born at *Prague*, who coming into *England*, was created a Knight of the *Garter*; and fought several Battles on the behalf of King *Charles* the First. The same Year, in the Church at *Newport-Pagnel* in *Buckinghamshire*, was found the Body of a Man

Man whole and perfect, lying North and South; all the concavous Part of his Body, and the Hollowness of every Bone, were fill'd up with solid Lead, the Seal with the Lead in it weigh'd thirty Pounds, six Ounces, which, with the Neck-Bone, and some other Bones, are reserved still in the said Church.

July 17, Bernard Calvert, of Andover in Hampshire, went from St. George's Church in Southwark, to Calice in France, and back again in seventeen Hours. 1620.

James Hamilton, Marquis of Hamilton, was made Lord High Commissioner, to represent the Person of King James the First in Scotland. 1621.

John Cameron was made Principal of the College in the University of Glasgow in Scotland, 1622.

The Plantations belonging to the English in America, were settled. 1623.

Some Shocks of an Earthquake in Salisbury; but did no great Damage. 1624.

A great Plague in London, whereof died 35417 People. The same Year, King James the First died at Theobalds in Hertfordshire, and was succeeded by King Charles the First. 1625.

John Strang, Doctor in Divinity, was made Principal of the College in the University of Glasgow in Scotland. Aug. 1626.

A. D.

1627. *August 23, the Duke of Buckingham stabb'd at Portsmouth by one Felton, who was hang'd in Chains for the Murder.*
1628. *A Whale forty nine Foot in Length, taken in the Rivern Severn.*
1629. *May 29, King Charles the Second was born at St. James's Palace, over which a Star was then seen at Noon-Day. And the same Year, the Princess Sophia, Daughter to Frederick the Fifth, Prince Palatine of the Rhine, and King of Bohemia, and Elizabeth, Daughter of James the First, King of England, was born.*
1630. *A great Inundation drown'd some hundreds of People in the City of Glasgow in Scotland.*
1631. *February 11, a great Fire happen'd on London Bridge.*
1632. *October 14, King James the Second, was born at St. James's Palace. And the same Year, King Charles the First, found'd the Bishoprick of Edinburgh, and amply endow'd it.*
1633. *A great Storm of Wind beat down the Top of the great Steeple at Aberdeen in Scotland, which afterwards was built more stately, consisting of four Arches, supporting a Crown with a Globe and Cross.*

November

A. D.

November 15, Thomas Parr, a Shropshire Man, aged 152 Years, died, having liv'd in the Reigns of ten Kings and Queens, as a Stone shews over his Grave in Westminster Abbey. 1634.

Adam Loftus, Viscount Ely, appointed one of the Lord Justices of Ireland. 1635.

July 3, the Liturgy first read at Edinburgh, which causing a Tumult, King Charles the First went towards Scotland with an Army; but the Scots meeting him, and laying down their Arms, a Peace was concluded. 1636.

September 22, a Declaration was put out for discharging the Service-Book in Scotland: And November 3, the Long-Parliament began, being so call'd from their long Continuance, for King Charles the First had sign'd a Bill for them to sit as long as they pleas'd. 1637.

John Manwell, Bishop of Ross in Scotland, was thrust out of his Bishoprick by the Covenanters, and afterwards much persecuted by them. 1638.

A Professor of the Hebrew Tongue was added to the Foundation of the College in the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. 1639.

April 2, the Earl of Strafford was beheaded on Tower-hill. The same Year, Mary, 1640.

A.D. *Mary*, eldest Daughter to King *Charles* the First, was married to *William* of *Nassaw*, Prince of *Orange*, and Commander in Chief of all the Forces of the States-General, both by Land and Sea: And in the same Year, *October* 23, was a general Massacre through *Ireland*, wherein the *Papists* murder'd above 200000 *Protestants* in cold Blood.

1641. The Parliament having proclaimed open War, King *Charles* the First, set up his Standard at *Nottingham*; after which ensu'd a Fight (on *Sunday* the 23 of *October*) betwixt him and the *Parliamentarians* at *Edgehill*, in which about 5000 Men were slain: And on the 16th of *November* following, was another Battle at *Brentford*, in which about 200 of the *Parliamentarians* were slain, besides several drown'd, and some fifteen Pieces of Ordnance sunk in the *Thames*.

1642. The King and Parliament had two Fights at *Newbury*: And the same Year, *Mr. Challenor* was hang'd before the Royal-Exchange in *Cornhill*.

1643. *July* 3, was a bloody Fight at *Marston-moor*, in which we slain about 9000 Men. And the same Year, the Earl of *Essex* being cashier'd of his Command, *Sir Thomas Fairfax* was voted General of the Parliament's Forces. The beginning of this Year, *William Laud*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, was beheaded on *Tower-hill*.

June 14, was a Fight at *Naseby*; and in the Month after, the Forces of King *Charles* the First, were defeated at *Langport*, where 200 were slain, and 1400 taken Prisoners; also *Bridgewater*, *Scarborough*, and *Bath*, were deliver'd up to the Parliament.

1645.

Corse, Castle being taken by Stratagem, King *Charles* quitted *Oxford* in Disguise.

1646.

The *Scotch* Army having sold King *Charles* the First, for 200000 Pounds, march'd into *Scotland*.

1647.

January 30, being *Tuesday*, King *Charles* the First, was beheaded (by an Executioner who was mask'd) on a Scaffold, erected before the Banqueting-House at *White-Hall*; and was interr'd in *St. George's* Chapel at *Windsor*, his Corpse being attended by the Duke of *Richmond*, the Marquis of *Hartford*, the Earl of *Lindsey* and *Southampton*, Dr. *Juxon*, Bishop of *London*, and a few others of his faithful Subjects.

1648.

The Parliament made a new Stamp of Money, with the Cross on one Side thereof, and the Cross and Harp on the other Side; and the Circumscription on the one Side was, *The Commonwealth of England*, and on the other Side, *God with us*.

1649.

A.D.

1650.

King *Charles* the Second, was crown'd at *Scoon* in *Scotland*. And the same Year, *Collonel Andrews* was beheaded on *Tower Hill*.

1651.

September 3, was a Battle betwixt King *Charles* the Second, and *Oliver Cromwell* at *Worcester*, in which the former being routed, got away with some Difficulty, and coming to a Farmer's House in the Borders of *Staffordshire*, there he disrob'd himself, and for want of a Pair of Scissars, had his Hair cut off with a Knife; then he, with the Company of one Friend (who brought him Provision towards Night) betook himself into a Wood, about, four Miles from *Wolverhampton*, where he made an Oak his Palace, and the Soldiers all this while were hunting about. 1000 Pounds being the promised Reward of those that could take him; but at length, getting in Disguise to a Creek near *Shoram* in *Sussex*, he from thence transported himself to *Feccam*, near *Havre-de-Grace* in *France*.

1652.

John Rowe, an Independent Minister, was made Principal of the College of *Aberdeen*, according to the Commission of the General Assembly, given to some Ministers and Lay-Elders, for reforming the aforesaid College, and expelling Malignants.

December

December 16, Oliver Cromwell, was sworn Lord Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

1653.

Oliver Cromwell, concluded a Peace with the Dutch, whose Aid and Assistance, King Charles the Second, had strongly solicited against him.

1654.

May 16, Colonel Penruddock was beheaded in Exeter Castle. And the same Year, there being a Treaty betwixt the French King, and Oliver Cromwell, King Charles the Second, was oblig'd to leave France, and go into Flanders, where he serv'd under Don Juan of Austria.

1655.

Bulstrode Whitlock, Esq; Ld. Commissioner, and his Colleagues, were order'd to meet with Secretary Thurlo at White-hall, to look over the several Particulars which had been treated on with the Swedish Ambassador, and to consider how far it was fit to proceed to an Agreement.

1656.

Edward Hyde, afterwards Earl of Clarendon, writ secretly from beyond Sea, to Thurlo, Oliver's Secretary, to importune him to make his Peace with his Master.

1657.

September 3, Oliver Cromwell died, a very great Hurricane of Wind also happening on the same Day; he lay in State at Somerset-house in the Strand, and was buried in Westminster-Abbey; but his Car-

1658.

A. D.

case was afterwards digg'd up again, as was also that of *Bradshaw*, who pass'd Sentence on King *Charles* the First, and hang'd at *Tyburn*, and then buried under it, excepting their Heads, which were put on *Westminster-Hall*.

1659.

The Gentlemen in *Lancashire* and *Cheshire* rising under the Conduct of Sir *George Booth*, in Defence of their Privileges, and Cause of King *Charles* the Second, the Parliament sent *Lambert* against them, who routed them, and taking Sir *George Booth* Prisoner, he was sent to the Tower.

1660.

May 8, being *Tuesday*, King *Charles* the Second, was proclaim'd, the Sovereign of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, at *White-hall Gate*, and in the City of *London*, with great Pomp, the Bells ringing, Bonfires burning, Guns firing, and Conduits running with Wine. On the 29th of the same Month, the King, with his Brothers, the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, made a Magnificent Entry thro' the City of *London*, to his Palace at *White-hall*. And in *October* following, the Regicides, *Thomas Harrison*, *Adrian Scroop*, *John Carew*, *John Jones*, *Gregory Clement*, *Thomas Scott*, *John Cook*, *Hugh Peters*, and *Daniel Axtel*, were drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd.

1661.

In *January*, one *Venner*, a Wine-Cooper, and some others rebelling, they kill'd a Man in *St. Paul's Church-yard* in *London*,
and

A. D.

and a Headborough in *Beech-Lane*; and after other Mischiefs done, marching to *Cane-Wood*, about two or three Days after they return'd, and fell desperately upon the City, killing twenty two People that oppos'd 'em; but twenty two of these Rebels being taken, and the rest dispers'd, *Venner*, and some of his Companions were taken, and executed in several Places of the City. On the 23 of *April* following, was the Coronation of King *Charles* the Second, in *Westminster Abbey*, he being the first that was ever crown'd in *England* on *St. George's Day*.

April 30, *Mary* the Second, Queen of *England*, was born, being the Daughter of King *James* the Second, by *Anne Hyde*, Daughter to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

1662.

Andrew Honniman was made Bishop of *Orkney*, who accompanying the Archbishop of *St. Andrews*, receiv'd a Wound in the Arm by a Pistol-shot, aim'd at the aforesaid Archbishop, by an obscene Fellow, nam'd *Mitchel*, who was afterwards executed.

1663.

February 6, Queen *Anne* was born, whose God-father was *Gilbert*, the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and her God-mothers were the young Lady *Mary*, her Sister, and the Dutcheffs of *Monmouth*.

1664.

Three Comets or Blazing Stars appeared, after which follow'd the great Pesti-

1665.

- A. D. lence in *London*, whereof died 100000 People.
1666. *September 2*, a most dreadful Fire happen'd in *Pudding-Lane* in *London*, which in three Days consum'd 78 Parish Churches, *St. Paul's Cathedral*, five consecrated Chapels, 13200 Houses, Guild-Hall, the Royal-Exchange, and most of the Companies Halls; the total Loss was valu'd at nine Millions, nine hundred thousand Pounds.
1667. The first Stone of the Royal-Exchange in *London*, was laid by King *Charles the Second*.
1668. *Gilbert Burnet* was made Principal of the College of the University of *Glasgow* in *Scotland*.
1669. *John Maitland*, Duke of *Lauderdale*, was made Lord Commissioner, to represent the Person of King *Charles the Second*, in *Scotland*.
1670. *Robert Leighton*, Bishop of *Dumblane*, was translated to the Bishoprick of *Glasgow*.
1671. *Christ-Church* in *Southwark*, was consecrated.
1672. *William*, Earl of *Dundonald*, gave about 1000 Pounds Sterling, towards the Maintenance of Bursars, in the University of *Glasgow*.

Henry Scougall, Parson of *Achterless*, was preferr'd to the Place of Professor of Divinity in the University of *Aberdeen*.

A. D.

1673.

Alexander Burnet, was made Bishop of *Glasgow* in Scotland.

1674.

June 21, *St. Paul's Cathedral* in *London*, began to be rebuilt.

1675.

A great Fire happen'd in *Southwark*, which burnt down 600 Houses.

1676.

December 17, *Sir Heneage Finch*, Lord-Keeper, surrendring the Great Seal to King *Charles the Second*, immediately receiv'd it back again from him, with the Title of Lord Chancellor of *England*. In *April*, a Comet appear'd in *London*.

1677.

A popish Plot discover'd by *Dr. Titus Oats*, and others. And in the same Year, October 12, *Sir Edmundbury Godfrey*, Justice of the Peace for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, was found murder'd at *Green-Berry-Hill*, otherwise call'd *Primrose-Hill*.

1678.

February 21, *Robert Green*, *Berry*, and *Lawrence Hill*, were drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for the Murder of *Sir Edmundbury Godfrey*: And, May the 3d. following, *Dr. James Sharp*, Archbishop of *St. Andrews*, Primate and Metropolitan of *Scotland*, was murder'd after a most barbarous manner, by some *Ruffians*.

1679.

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A. D.

1680.

A great Comet, or Blazing-Star appear'd in *England*. *May* 18, a prodigious Storm of Hail in *London*: And on the 29th of *December*, the Viscount *Stafford*, was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, for being concern'd in the popish Plot.

1681.

Fitz-Harris, was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for being concern'd in the popish Plot: And the same Year, *Oliver Plunket*, titular Bishop of *Ireland*, was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at the same Place, upon the like Account; and also *Langhorn*, a Barrister at Law in one of the *Temples*.

1682.

Sir Francis North, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, was made Lord Keeper of the Great-Seal, by King *Charles* the Second. *Feb.* 14, *Squire Thynne* murder'd. A Comet appear'd in *England* in *August*.

1683.

July 22, the Lord *Russel* was beheaded in *Lincoln-Inn-Fields*, for being in a Plot call'd the *Ryhouse* Conspiracy: And the same Year, happen'd a great Frost, which held thirteen Weeks, insomuch, that Coaches and Carts went daily over the *Thames*, whereon were Streets of Booths, in which were sold all manner of Goods.

1684.

Feb. 6, King *Charles* the Second died; and was succeeded by his Brother, King *James* the Second.

July

July 15, *James Scot*, Duke of *Monmouth*, was beheaded on *Tower-hill*, for raising a Rebellion in the West of *England*, where such as escap'd Military Execution, the Lord Chief Justice *Jefferies* executed in divers Places, among whom was the Lady *Lile*, beheaded at *Winchester*.

1685.

Four Schools were erected by King *James the Second*, in the *Savoy*, in the *Strand*, over which Mr. *Pulton*, Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Plowden*, and Mr. *Hall*, Jesuits, were made the Masters, teaching the *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues.

1686.

April 4, King *James the Second*, put out a Declaration for Liberty of Conscience.

1687.

June 8, *Williom Sancroft*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, with the Bishops of *St, Asaph*, *Ely*, *Chichester*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Peterborough*, and *Bristol*, were sent to the *Tower*, and two Days afterwards, being *Sunday*, the Pretender was said to be born; whereupon the Prince of *Orange*, to try his Legitimacy, set sail for *England* on the first of *November*, landed at *Sorby* on the fifth, marched into *Exeter* on the ninth, and on the 24th, being met by Prince *George*; King *James* abdicated the Throne on the 22th of *December*; then the Lords address'd the Prince of *Orange* the next Day; and on the 25th of the same Month, being *Christmas-Day*, met to settle the Nation.

1688.

Feb.

A. D.

1689.

Feb. 13, the Prince of *Orange* and his Princess, were proclaim'd King and Queen; and on the eleventh of *April* following, were crown'd at *Westminster*.

1690.

June 4, King *William* the Third set out for *Ireland*, landed the 13th; and on the first of *July* won the Battle of the *Boyn*, where a Cannon-Ball graz'd on his Shoulder, but did him no great Hurt.

1691.

A great Storm of Wind in the West of *England*, which cast several Wrecks on the Coasts of those Parts.

1692.

Sept. 8, was a great Earthquake in *England*, which was felt in most Parts of the World.

1693.

Sir *John Somers*, Attorney-General to King *William* the Third, was made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

1694.

December 28, Queen *Mary* the Second, died of the Small-Pox; and was interr'd in *Westminster-Abbey*, where a stately Mausoleum was erected to her Memory, which stood a Year: And on the Day she was buried, all the Bells throughout *England* toll'd.

1695.

A Plot and intended Invasion from *France*, was discover'd by Captain *Porter*, and others.

March

March 18, *Charnock*, *King*, and *Keys* were drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for being in the Plot discover'd by *Captain Porter*; and on the same Account, *Sir William Perkins* and *Sir John Friend*, were executed on the third of *April*; and on the 29th of the same Month, *Charles Cranborn*, *Rookwood*, and *Lowick* were also drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at *Tyburn*: And the same Year, all the clipp'd Money was call'd in, and new coin'd.

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1696.

January 28, *Sir John Fenwick* was be-headed on *Tower-hill*, for high Treason.

1697.

January 4, the Palace of *White-hall* was burnt down; on the second of *May*, a very great Snow fell in *England*; in *September* following a Peace was concluded at *Ryswick*, betwixt the Kings of *England* and *France*; and the same Year, the Czar of *Muscovy* came to *London*.

1698.

April 23, and *Sept.* 15, the Governor of *Barbadoes* issued out two Proclamations against the *Scots*.

1699.

The Duke of *Glocester*, Son to *Queen Anne*, died at *Windsor*.

1700.

October 28, a dreadful Fire happen'd in the City of *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*.

1701.

March

A. D.

1702.

March 8, King *William* the Third, being very much bruised by a Fall from his Horse, which broke his Collar-Bone, he died at *Kensington*; and was succeeded by Queen *Anne*, who was crown'd the twenty third of *April* following, being St. *George's* Day in *Westminster-Abbey*, by the most Reverend Father in God, Dr. *Thomas Tennison*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Coronation Sermon was preach'd by the most Reverend Father in God, Dr. *John Sharp*, Archbishop of *York*, who chose for his Text, the 23d Verse of the 49th Chapter of the Prophet *Isaiah*.

1703.

November 26 and 27, was a most dreadful Hurricane of Wind, which blew up Trees by the Roots, until'd most of the Houses in *London*, kill'd a great many People by the Fall of Chimneys, among whom perish'd the Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, as he lay in Bed; and several Ships were cast away on the Coasts of *England*.

1704.

February 1, the Ship *Annandale*, belonging to the Company of *Scotland*, trading to *Africk*, and the *East-Indies*, was seiz'd in the Downs, by the Order and Warrant of the *English East-India* Company, and carried into *Dover*: And on the 12th of *August* following, the Ship *Worcester*, belonging to the *English East-India* Company, was by Order and Warrant of the Company of *Scotland*, trading to *Africk* and

and the *East-Indies*, seiz'd in the Road of *Leith*, by way of Reprizal, and carried into the Harbour of *Bruntisland*. On the 24th of *July*, Admiral *Rook* took *Gibraltar* in *Spain*: And on the second of *August* following, *John*, Duke of *Marlborough*, obtaining a signal Victory over the *French*, and *Bavarians* at *Hockstet*, a great Number of Colours and Standards were sent over to *England*, and hang'd up as Trophies of his Bravery in *Westminster-Hall*.

A.D.

April 11, Captain *Green*, Commander of the Ship *Worcester*, belonging to the *English East-India Company*, *Maddes*, chief Mate, and *James Sympson* Gunner, were, by the Sentence of the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty in *Scotland*, hang'd for Piracy and Robbery, on the Sands of *Leith*. On the 12th of *May* following, being *Whitsunday*, the Duke of *Marlborough* beat the *French* at *Ramellies*, and sending several of the Enemies Colours and Standards over to *England*, were hang'd up in *Guild-hall* in *London*.

1705.

June 27, being a Day appointed for a general Thanksgiving to God, for the Success of *Queen Anne's Arms* beyond Sea, she rid in a solemn Procession thro' *London* to *St. Paul's Cathedral*, where *Dr. Stanhope*, Dean of *Canterbury*, preach'd a Sermon suitable to the Occasion: And on the 31st of *December* following, she rid in Procession again to *St. Paul's Cathedral*, where then the Right Reverend Father in God, *Gilbert Burnet*, Bishop of *Salisbury*,
A a preach'd

1706.

A. D. preach'd an excellent Sermon before her Majesty.

1707. May 1, commenced then the Union betwixt the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, comprehended under the Denomination of *Great Britain*; and for bringing that long wish'd for Work to Perfection, Queen *Anne* rid in Procession from *St. James's* Palaec to *St. Paul's* Cathedral, where the Right Reverend Father in God, *William*, Bishop of *Oxford*, preach'd a Sermon before her Majesty.

1708. October 28, *George*, Prince of *Denmark*, and Royal Consort to Queen *Anne*, died at *St. James's* Palace: And on the 16th of *November* following, the Cathedral of *St. Paul's* in *London*, was finish'd, having been thirty three Years a building.

1709. The River of *Thames* frozen'd over. August 31, the *English*, with their Confederates, beat the *French*, at the Woods of *Great-Blangiers*, in *Flanders*.

1710. Dr. *Sacheverel*, Chaplain of *St. Saviour, Southwark*, but afterwards Rector of *St. Andrews* in *Holbourn*, was try'd upon an Impeachment of the Houle of Commons before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in *Westminster-Hall*, for High Crimes and Misdemeanors; they alledg'd against him in a Sermon which he preach'd before Sir *Samuel Garrard*, Lord Mayor of *London*, at *St. Paul's* Cathedral, on this Text, *In Perils among false Brethren.* 2 Cor. xi.

26. for which he was suspended three A. D.
Years from preaching.

Sir Chomley Deering, Bar. and Knight of the Shire for the County of Kent, fighting a Duel in *Tut-hill-Fields* by *Westminster*, with one Squire *Thornton*, was mortally wounded with a Pistol, and within some few Hours after died.

November 15, being Saturday, a Duel was fought in *Hyde-Park*, betwixt Duke *Hamilton* and the Lord *Mohun*; which latter was kill'd on the Spot, and the other being also mortally wounded, did not survive his Antagonist many Hours.

A Peace was concluded betwixt us and *Anne*, and *Lewis* the Fourteenth, King of *France*. 1713.

August 1, being Sunday, Queen Anne died, at St. James's Palace; and the same Afternoon, the most Serene and Illustrious Prince, George, Elector of Hanover, was proclaim'd King of Great Britain, France and Ireland. September 18, being Saturday, King George landed at Greenwich; and on the Monday following, made a magnificent Entry thro' London, to St. James's Palace. October 20, King George was crown'd in Westminster-Abbey. In November and December following, great Changes were made at Court.

In *January*, great Alterations were made in turning Persons out, and putting

A. D.

ting others into Places of Trust. *February* 2, being *Candlemas-Day*, King *George*, with the Prince and Princess of *Wales*, ended *Christmas* with a Ball at *Somerset-House* in the *Strand*. *March* 17, King *George* went to the *Parliament-House*, where the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, signified to the Commons his Majesty's Pleasure, that they should proceed to the Choice of a Speaker. *April* 22, being *Friday*, happen'd the greatest Eclipse that had been seen in *England* for above 500 Years; it began about ten Minutes past eight In the Morning, the greatest Obscurity was at nine, when it was so very dark, that the Stars were visible, continuing so for above five Minutes, and then it began to clear again. *May* 19, *Charles Montague*, Earl of *Hallifax*, died. *June* 21, the Committee of Secrecy impeach'd *James*, late Duke of *Ormond*, of High Treason, on which he shortly after fled beyond Sea to the Pretender. *July* 13, the Prince of *Wales* dined at *Mercers-Chappel* in *Cheshide*, with the principal Members of the *South-Sea Company* of which he was then Governor. *August* 24, an Express was brought to King *George* from the Earl of *Stairs*, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of *France*, which confirm'd the Death of the *French King*, *Lewis* the Fourth, who died of a Mortification in his Leg. *September* 14, the Lord *Powis* was committed to the Tower. *October* 28, *Joseph Sullivan*, *Felix Hera*, and *Robert Whitty*, were drawn, hang'd,

hang'd, and quarter'd at Tyburn; and the Head of the former of them was set upon Temple-Bar. November 13, being Sunday, Lieutenant-General Carpenter and Wille, subdu'd the Rebellion at Preston in Lancashire; as did also the same Day, the Duke of Argyle the Rebellion headed by the late Earl of Mar, at Dumblain in Scotland. December 5, Captain Alexander Dalzeel, a Scotch Pirate, was hang'd at Execution-Dock at Wapping: Also the 9th of the same Month, the English and Scotch Rebels taken at Preston, being brought to London, were committed to the Tower, Newgate, Fleet-Prison, and the Marshalsea in Southwark.

A.D.

January 19, two Oxen were roasted on the Thames, which was still so hard frozen, that Booths were kept on the Ice, over which People frequently walked for about a Month. February 24, the Earl of Derwentwater and Viscount Kenmure were executed on Tower-hill, for being in the Rebellion at Preston. March 6, being Tuesday, a very strange Phenomenon was seen at Night over the City of London, and Parts adjacent; it came first from the North-West Part of the Horizon, and after seem'd to settle towards the South-East: It gave a pale sort of Light, like that of Moon-shine, or the Dawn of Day, darting many Streaks like Lightning as it pass'd, and continuing 'till two or three in the Morning, then disappear'd. April 16, Arthur Herbert, Earl of Torrington, died. May

1716.

A. D. 14. Coll. *Oxborough*, was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for being in the Rebellion at *Preston*; and his Head put upon *Temple-Bar*. Also on the 25th of the same Month, *Richard Gascoign*, was executed at *Tyburn*, upon the same Account as the other. June 20, his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, view'd the Forces in *Hyde-Park*. July 7, King *George* set out for *Hannover*, leaving the Regency of the Kingdom to his Son. The 13th of the same Month, *Justice Hall*, and *Parson Paul*, were drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, for being in the Rebellion at *Preston*. August 23, the first Stone of the Church rebuilt near the General Post-Office in *Lombard-street* in *London*, was laid by *Mr. Meelen*, a Vintner. September 8, *Annie Fogget*, a Quaker, was burnt at *York*, for the Murder of her Husband, by cleaving his Scull with an Ax. Also the 21st. of the same Month, *George Purchas*, *John Lowe*, *Thomas Bean*, *Richard Price*, and *William Price*, were hang'd at the End of *Salisbury-Court* in *Fleet-street*, for a Riot committed by them there on the Mug-house, kept by one *Read* a Sadler. October 2. Captain *John Bruce*, *John Winkley*, *Thomas Shuttleworth*, *William Charnley*, and *Thomas Hodson*, were executed at *Lancaster*, for being in the Rebellion at *Preston*. November 21, the Prince of *Wales* review'd the four Troops of Grenadier-Guards in *Hyde-Park*. December 24, *Margaret*, Dutchess Dowager of *Newcastle*, died.

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1717.

In *January*, King *George* return'd to *England* from *Hannover*. *February* 20, King *George* went in great State to the *Parliament-House*, in a fine *Coach*, drawn by eight delicate *Mares*, most richly dress'd with curious *Trappings* of *Gold*. *March* 26, Count *Gyllemberg*, the *Swedish* Ambassador, who was forming a *Plot* here in Favour of the *Pretender*, and his Adherents in this Kingdom, was sent under a *Guard* of *Horse* to the *Citadel* of *Plymouth*. *April* 16, a *Camp* was form'd on *Killingworth-Moor*, near *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*. *May* 1, one *Irvine*, who murder'd the two *Sons* of *Mr. Gordon*, was executed at *Edinburgh*, by having his *Hands* cut off, and then hang'd; after which, his *Body* was thrown into a *Hole*, where he had endeavour'd to have drown'd himself. *June* 20, one *Bowen*, a *Grave-Digger*, was whipp'd at the *Carts-Tail* from *Newgate* to *Holbourn-Bars*, for stealing a dead *Corpse* out of the *Ground*, to be anatomiz'd. *July* 1, the *Earl* of *Oxford* was carried to the *Scaffold* in *Westminster-Hall*, where the *Peers* acquitted him of the *Articles* of *Impeachment* exhibited against him by the *Commons*. *August* 11, the *British* Court went into *Mourning* for the *Death* of the *Electress Dowager* of *Saxony*, Mother of *Augustus*, King of *Poland*, and Sister to the late *Prince* *George* of *Denmark*. *September* 7, being *Saturday*, the last *Stone* was laid of the new *Church* built in the *Strand*. *October* 6, King *George* went from *New-Market*,

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Market to Cambridge, where the Duke of Somerset, Chancellor of that University, addressing his Majesty in English, he was afterwards complimented in a Latin Oration, and then entertain'd at a most splendid Dinner. Nov. 2, her Royal Highness, the Princess of Wales, was brought to Bed of a Son, which was nam'd George, but did not live long. Dec. 5, Richard, Lord Onslow, died.

1718

January 18, the Countess of Arlington died. February 1, Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury, died. March 17, the Marquis Paleotti, Brother to the Dutchess Dowager of Shrewsbury, was hang'd about eleven in the Morning at Tyburn, for killing his Footman; and the same Day, James Shepherd, was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd at the same Place, for High Treason. April 13, the Earl Cadogan carried the Sword of State before King George, to the Chapel Royal in St. James's Palace, where Dr. Blackburn, Bishop of Exeter, then preach'd a Sermon before his Majesty. May 3, a large Porpoise was taken alive, in a Creek by Lyttonswyne in Dorsetshire. June 23, one Kinnerley, receiv'd Sentence at the King's Bench-Bar in Westminster-Hall, which was a Fine of 500 Pounds, Imprisonment a Year, and find Sureties for his Good Behaviour for seven Years, for scandalizing the Earl of Sunderland. July 31, Sir George Byng, Admiral of the English Fleet, beat the Spanish Armado in the Mediterranean Sea. August 29, happen'd a very great Eclipse of

of the Moon, it being almost total. *September 29*, the new Church at Greenwich had Divine Service first perform'd in it. *October 13*, the Statue of King George in the Royal-Exchange, being finish'd, was expos'd to publick View. *November 19*, Sir James Bateman, Sub-governor of the South-Sea Company was buried in great State and Solemnity at *Tooting* in Surrey. *December 1 and 2*, Edward Bisse, a Parson, stood in the Pillory at *Charing-Cross*, and the Royal-Exchange in London, for preaching seditious Sermons: And the 17th of the same Month, War was proclaim'd thro' London, against Spain.

January 1, being *New-Years-Day*, there was a numerous and splendid Appearance at *St. James's Palace*, to pay their Compliment to King George, and the three young Princesses, *Feb. 6*, the King appointed the Duke of *Kingston*, Lord President of the Council, the Duke of *Kent*, Lord Privy-Seal; the Duke of *Argyle*, Lord Steward of the Household; and the Earl of *Sunderland*, Groom of the Stole. *March 19*, appear'd in London, about seven at Night, from East to West, a strange Phenomenon, very luminous, for some few Minutes, and then seem'd to burst in the middle, like a Ball of Fire; the same was also seen in other Parts of the World, especially at *Constantinople*, after which ensu'd there a terrible Earthquake, overwhelming great Part of one of the Suburbs of the City towards the *Black-Sea*; so that several Buildings, Mosques, and

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and other Edifices suffer'd very much, and particularly the great Cathedral Mosque, which was formerly the most magnificent Church in the World, is overthrown, even from the very Foundations: This was that famous Church, under the Foundations of which the real Cross, on which our Saviour was crucify'd, was said to be reposit'd for above 800 Years. in a Vault built for that Purpose 100 Fathom deep, and remov'd afterwards to *Rome*, where they tell us it is to be seen still. *April 30*, some *Dutch* Forces march'd into *Edinburgh*. *May 11*, King *George* went for *Hannover*, leaving to act as Lords Justices in his Absence, the following Persons, namely, Dr. *Wake*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Thomas*, Lord *Parker*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*; Duke of *Kingston*, Lord President of the Council; Duke of *Argyle*, Lord Steward of the Household; Duke of *Newcastle*, Lord Chamberlain; Duke of *Kent*, Lord Privy Seal; Duke of *Bolton*; Duke of *Marlborough*; Duke of *Roxburgh*, Principal Secretary of State; Earl of *Sunderland*, first Commissioner of the Treasury; Earl of *Berkley*; first Commissioner of the Admiralty; and Earl *Stanhope*, and *James Craggs*, Jun. Esq; both Principal Secretaries of State. *June 11*, being the Day of St. *Barnabas*, a great Body of Weavers assembling together, committed divers Outrages, and abused several Women in and about *Spittle-fields*, by tearing their Calico-Gowns and Petticoats off their Backs, and threatening farther Mischief; but

but by the good Care of the Lord Mayor and other Magistrates, with the Assistance of his Majesty's Horse and Foot Guards, were timely suppressed. *Wednesday, July 22d.* a Proclamation was published by the Lords Justices of *Great Britain*, for apprehending the late Lords *Tullibardine, Marischal, and Seaforth*, with a Reward of 2000 Pounds each. *Thursday, August 13,* was a violent Storm of Wind, with Rain, Lightning and Thunder at *Weymouth* in *Dorsetshire*, which shook the Town; and at a Place call'd *Sutton*, about two Miles from thence, a House was burnt down with the Lightning. *Saturday, Nov. 14,* King *George* arriv'd in the Evening at his Palace at *St. James's*, from *Hannover*.

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On *Wednesday* the 15th of *June* in the Evening, his most sacred Majesty, King *George* was carried in his Chair from *St. James's* Palace to *White-hall* Stairs, from whence he was row'd in his Barge to *Lambeth*, where his Coach and Guards waiting for his Majesty, he rid away for *Margate*, in order to proceed on his Journey and Voyage for his Dominion in *Germany*. Next Day, about five of the Clock in the Morning, his Majesty, with all the Yachts that attended him, arriv'd safe at *Helversluys*; and at seven he went to the *Maze* on Board a State Yacht, which carried him to *Scoonhooven*, from whence he went by Land to *Hannover*, where it is not doubted but his Majesty by his most consummate

1720.

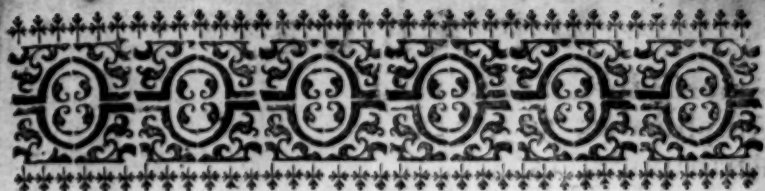
A. D.

summate Wisdom will compose all Differences between the Northern Potentates, and then will there be Peace throughout *Europe*, brought to pass by the Royal Interposition and Mediation of our *British* Monarch, whom God grant long to Reign.

F I N I S.

17 JY. 63.





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